THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1873. VOLUME VI---NUMBER 85

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 26, 1873.

The Dollar Savings Bank.

Owing to an unprecedented heavy run on the Dollar Savings Bank for the past three days, it was forced to suspend this morning. The assets are ample, when made available, to meet all its obligations.

The scarcity of currency here, and a large portion of its funds being out and not speedily collectable, tended to produce this result.

Confidence is felt in the ability of the institution to meet all its obligations to depositors and stockholders.

Summary of State News.

GRIFFIN.

A man by the name of Ables was killed near Brookesville on Sunday last. It seems that a warrant had been issued for his arrest for cruelty to his wife, and a Mr. Grant on whose land he lived, attempted to make the arrest. Ables tried to escape and Grant fired upon him three times, wounding him so severely that he died in a short time.—*News.*

SAVANNAH.

The little boy, Joe Canet, who fell from the second story window of his father's residence Monday afternoon, died Tuesday morning after suffering intensely.—Rachel Burton, colored, aged 65 was brought before the Ordinary on Tuesday charged with lunacy, and was committed to jail to wait further developments in her case.——Tuesday afternoon, Stephen Williams, a negro about forty-four or forty-five years of age, a drayman, was shot in the head with a gun by a negro named Cyrus L. Brown. Williams had been for some time having criminal intercourse with Brown's wife, and this occasioned the difficulty. Williams died almost instantly after receiving the wound. Brown is in custody.——A colored artillery company of Savannah is attempting by subscription to raise funds sufficient to purchase four brass cannon from the United States Government.——A drunken negro man named Ned Jackson fell into the river, twelve o'clock Tuesday, and was drowned.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

One of those enterprising small boys, of whom Savannah is so proud, discovered a large barrel in the rear of a grocery house the other day, which looked as if it might contain molasses. It didn't take that ingenuous youth more than half a minute to put himself behind that barrel, where, with a rusty knife he commenced operation. An hour's boring stuck something, and the anxious borer inserted a piece of his broken pipe handle and took his first pull. He didn't take any more. The agreeable liquid had so soon dissolved itself upon his palate than it lifted him completely out of his shoes, and deposited him some twenty feet out in the road. His comp'anits attracted much attention, and induced the merchant to examine his cask of harness oil just in time to save about one half. The afflicted youth was sent home on a wheelbarrow, where, after having taken a few knots out of a grape vine, he was wrapped up in a mustard plaster, by his anxious mother, and put in bed.

ATHENS.

A fine automatic spectroscope has been made in London, at the order of Professor Brown, for the use of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Athens.——The Appalachee Baptist Association convened at Mars' Hill on Friday last. Large crowds were in attendance.——On Thursday evening, of last week, D. D. G. M. Henry Bessee, of Athens, assisted by a number of his Lodge, organized a new Lodge of Odd Fellows at Carnesville, Franklin county.——Mrs. Bogwell, wife of Captain J. N. Bogwell, of Carnesville, died in that place on Monday night of last week.——The recent action of the Faculty of the University of Georgia, authorizing the Mayor and Council of Athens to nominate annually five candidates for admission to the State College of Agriculture, will be put into effect at the next Council meeting. One candidate will be nominated from each Ward and one from the city at large.—*Southern Watchman.*

AUGUSTA.

The convention of millers to take into consideration the discrimination in railroad freight tariffs as regards wheat and flour, met in Augusta on Wednesday.——The first oysters of the season have reached Augusta.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the State of Georgia met in the Masonic Hall at Augusta, on last Wednesday. About sixty delegates are present. The ensuing session to be one of unusual interest.—*Constitutionalist.*

EATONTON.

Miss Willie Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rose, aged eighteen years, two months and five days, died in Eatonton on Thursday morning, the 18th inst. She leaves a devoted family and a large circle of friends.—*Messenger.*

COLUMBUS.

County lands in Muscogee county average in value four dollars per acre.——The only effect of the financial trouble North experienced in Columbus is a slight depression in the cotton market.——During the Jewish New Year two presentations were made in Columbus. The members of the Jewish congregation presented a handsome silver tea set of four pieces to Rabbi Dr. Birkenthal, and the members of the choir presented a breakfast set of silver to Madame Balline, the organist.——A negro who was arrested in Columbus on Wednesday, who is suspected of having stolen a very fine looking horse which he sold for only fifteen dollars, it is thought the horse was stolen from Opelika. Both the darkey and the horse are in custody.—*Sun.*

MILLEDGEVILLE.

The extra freight train on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad ran over and killed Mr. John C. Walker, on Saturday night last, a little over one mile below Eastman. His body was horribly mangled. Mr. Walker is supposed to have been intoxicated, and to have fallen asleep on the track.—*Union and Recorder.*

Railroad to Atlanta.

From a late number of the Constitution we clip the following:

In 1869 the counties of Clayton, Fayette and Meriwether produced 24,850 bales. A railway, centrally through these counties to Greenville would increase our receipts from 13,000 to 18,000 bales per annum.

We trust our Atlanta colemporary will keep the subject before its readers, especially those of Atlanta. Our people would be delighted with the connection above mentioned and would aid liberally in the construction of the road. Our merchants buy a large portion of their goods and groceries in Atlanta, while business and pleasure are constantly calling our citizens to the city; hence the great advantages such a line would afford to Atlanta, too, as THE CONSTITUTION states, would be greatly benefited by a closer and more direct communication with one of the largest and wealthiest counties in the State, and would obtain a large trade now going to Griffin and LaGrange. Doubtless the people along the line would assist cheerfully and freely towards the building and equipment of such a road. Only two or three years ago the route was surveyed from Greenville to Atlanta and pronounced eminently practicable. Let the ball be kept in motion. Greenville ought to subscribe $35,000 to such an enterprise.—*Greenville Enterprise.*

HEADACHE, THE ENGLISH DEMOCRAT.—Mr. Bradlaugh is over six feet high and substantial in proportion. He has a high, broad forehead, from which the rather long, light hair is combed straight back over the top of his head and behind the ears, which, in connection with his entirely clean-shaven face, gives one an impression that he cannot tolerate any superfluities, but likes to keep pugilistically clear-visaged. His gray eyes are very intent and watchful, and rather deep-set; his nose is straight, with a slight upward tendency at the end; his upper lip is long, and both are rather thin and compressed—prejudiced observers might say, somewhat suggestive of spitefulness and latent truculence. Yet, at the same time, it cannot be denied that his countenance occasionally a bright, cheerry, positive look, which is decidedly prepossessing; when it occurs it seems to throw off at least ten years of his real age—forty. The lower part of his face—perhaps more of it—strongly reminds one of that of Henry Ward Beecher, a comparison which many persons have made unfortunately, though the American physiognomy has certainly more of humor and sympathy and less aggressiveness. Chas. Bradlaugh is that of a born antagonist and debater, an intellectual gladiator, conscious of his own skill and ability, and by no means disposed to undervalue their effects on others; he might easily be mistaken for an American, and indeed in many respects resembles one more than one of his own countrymen. His voice has even a slight nasal accent, when he happens to be particularly—say dogmatically in earnest. It is a strong baritone, and he speaks fluently, in direct, well chosen idiomatic English, sometimes rising into eloquence without notes.

☞ The greatest benefit which one friend can bestow upon another is to guard and excite and elevate his virtue.

☞ The King of Ashantee has 333 wives, and still he is not happy.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THURSDAY NOON NEWS.

THE FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

RUN ON TWO SAVANNAH BANKS—BUSINESS STOPPED THERE—GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS STOPPED IN NEW YORK.

MEMPHIS BANK SUSPENDED.

SAVANNAH, September 25.—The run commenced early this morning on the Savings Department of the Savannah Bank and Trust Company, and Southern Bank of Georgia in large crowds. The banks are paying dollar for dollar. Business is at a complete stand still for lack of currency.

NEW YORK, September 25.—There was no stock board this morning. A notice on the door of the Sub-Treasury says the purchase of bonds at this office is for the present suspended. In answer to enquiries, the Sub-Treasurer states that he cannot say whether any purchases will be made to-day until advised from Washington.

MEMPHIS, September 25.—The First National Bank of Memphis has suspended.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—It is stated that Richardson declines anticipating the '74 bonds which mature in December and January.

The Washington City Savings Bank, known as J. R. Ruffs, after five day's run, posted sixty day's notice clause.

FLASHES.

PARIS, September 25.—Specie increased two million francs.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 25.—The Costa Rica, which was recently on rocks, was towed to dock to-day.

DRY GOODS AND THE PANIC.

The Views of Some of the Leading Dealers.

The New York Bulletin says:

"A careful canvass of the dry goods trade enables us to place before our readers the views of many of the more prominent houses upon the effects likely to result from the financial crash in Wall street. On no former occasion have we seen such unanimity in the trade as regards the prospective future, and the leading merchants express the most perfect confidence in the perfectly sound condition of the business throughout the country. The Wall street panic occurred at a fortunate time for the importers and manufacturers' agents, as the great bulk of their heavy sales have already been accomplished, and the jobbing trade, now in operation, is not likely to be materially affected by the Wall street issue.

As an illustration of the slight ammount of importance attached by the trade to the monetary panic, it may be mentioned that when the news of the suspension of Fisk & Hatch was received at the auction rooms of Townsend & Montant, a large sale of French shawls was in progress, and the bidding became more spirited after the failure was made known. Dry goods men have long been using money for speculative purposes which properly belonged to the legitimate channels of commerce, and the brokers do not receive a particle of sympathy from the trade; on the contrary there is a general feeling of satisfaction at the prospect of mercantile paper again meeting with just recognition, instead of going begging at rates unwarranted by the high standing of the merchants.

Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co. anticipate very little derangement of business owing to the panic. There may be a momentary lull, but unless there should be stoppages among the country banks, no trouble to their customers' remittances is apprehended by this house as being in an eminently satisfactory condition, financially and otherwise.

Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. were unprepared to give an opinion on the effect of the panic, preferring to await further developments before doing so, but they think that nothing beyond a temporary check to business and gold fluctuations need be feared.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

The Effect on Business in Savannah.

In concluding our remarks yesterday on the general suspension of business in cotton transactions, we stated that our latest New York telegrams gave more encouragement, and that in all probability business would revive somewhat. Such was not the case, however. The general distrust and uncertainty prevalent among banks and cotton operators on Monday, continued throughout yesterday, and no transaction were made in the staple save a few sales which were forced to replace rejections.

The further news received last evening of the failure of other prominent New York houses, among them that of Henry Clews & Co., will have a continued depressing effect here, and we can look for nothing like a market until the present uncertain condition of affairs shall become clearer.

Thus far no one has been seriously affected in our city, though the panic has caused some uneasiness, and has for the time made money scarce. As previously stated, the crisis occurred at a most opportune time for the people of the South, as the bulk of the crops has not begun to move northward, and therefore there are but little funds to their credit at that point. The opinion seems to be prevalent, however, that a healthier state of affairs will result to the legitimate trade of the country.—*News.*

☞ Governor Moses, of South Carolina, is evidently organizing his government on a military basis. In addition to the numerous staff appointments made by him since his inauguration, special order No. 53, from the headquarters of the National Guards, creates twenty-six additional "aids-de camp," with rank of colonel. The appointments include some of the leading financial and legislative lights of the State and two members of Congress.

☞ An important change in the wearing apparel of the King of Dahomey is reported. Seated on his throne, he received a scientific commission, not long ago, his body profusely decorated with the blue, gold, and green labels which had been carefully peeled from the medicine bottles brought by Europeans into his dominions. In such a picturesque garb the African prince must have equaled even the glittering costume of the Shah.

☞ A Rhode Island blacksmith has succeeded in changing the gait of a pacing horse to that of a trotter, by simply fastening an extra pair of shoes heavier than usual to the fore foot whenever he wants the horse to trot, and taking them off at all other times. The sudden change of weight on his fore feet forces the horse to change his gait.

☞ The Hon. William Williams, of the Tenth Congressional District of Indiana, excuses his pocketing the back-pay grab on the ground that it cost him from $300 to $500 to bribe each editor in his district to support his nomination and election. Mr. Williams is a Grant Republican, and we do not understand that he was supported by other than Grantite newspapers. The rural Congressmen of New York State generally return similar favors with a Post Office or Revenue Collectorship. Our West, according to Mr. Williams, they have got right down to buying and selling.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Cotton weak and irregular; uplands 17½; Orleans 18½; sales 5,072.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened to-day as follows: September 16 1-2a17. October 16 1-3a16 7-8. November 16 13-16a16 15-16. December 16 7-8a17 1-32. January 17 3-16a17½. March 17 7-8.

Flour dull and heavy; prices nominal. Wheat dull and heavy; prices entirely nominal. Corn dull, nominal and lower. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard dull for old; steam 9 1-4a9 3-8. Turpentine dull and heavy at 40. Rosin dull and heavy at $2 75 $3 80 for strained. Freights dull.

Gold 11 3-8. Western Union 88a89. The government gold sale is postponed.

Arrived—California, Trinacria, Cambria, City of Nevada and Algeria.

LIVERPOOL, September 25, noon.—Cotton easier, and declined a fraction; uplands 8 7-8a 9; Orleans 9 1-8a9 1-4; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; sales of Orleans on a basis of good ordinary, delivered in October and November, 8 15-16; uplands on a basis of low middlings, delivered in October and November, 8 13-16.

LONDON, September 25.—Discount at the Bank of England 4 per cent. Consols 92 3-8 92 1-2. Fives 91. Erie 44 3-8.

LATER.—Erie 44 1-2.

STILL LATER.—Erie 44 1-8.

FIVE O'CLOCK.—Erie 44 5-8.

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £37,600.

MEMPHIS, September 25.—The First National Bank of Memphis has suspended.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—It is stated that Richardson declines anticipating the '74 bonds which mature in December and January.

The Washington City Savings Bank, known as J. R. Ruffs, after five day's run, posted sixty day's notice clause.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, September 25, 1873.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 50a10 00; family $8 50a9 00; extra $7 25 a8 00 superfine, $6 00a6 50; fine $4a5.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 66; amber $1 65a 1 75; choice white, $1 70a1 80.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 78a80c by car load, and white 80a82½c. order lots.

Meal, 82½a85c.

Lard—Tierce, 10a10½; kegs and buckets, 11½a11½.

Bacon—clear sides 12; clear rib 11½; shoulders 10½. Sugar cured hams 15½a15¾.

Bulk—clear sides 11; clear rib 10¾; long clear sides 10½; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats, feed 55a60; seed 60a65.

Rye—$1 25a 1 35 per bushel.

Barley—new—$1 50a1 75 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

Coffee—Prime to choice Rio 26½a28½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 16a16 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 17, 2 1-4 lbs. 17 1-2. Gunny 13 1-2a14.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 25, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—The Dollar Savings Bank suspended this morning. A short run was made on one or two of the other banks but soon ceased as the checks were cashed at once. Cotton is coming in freely on wagons.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton 14½.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver, buying at 1 03, selling 1 07. Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 63a65, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 88a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 86a88; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a78. Rome city 7s, 68a73 Savannah 83. Atlanta National Bank stock 1.25.

MONEY commands 2a2½ per cent. readily.

Atlanta Live Stock Market.

Arrived—One car load mules and one of cattle. Mules are $20 to $25 cheaper than last year.

CATTLE—2 1-2a3½ cents gross; choice Tennessee 4 cents.

HOGS—5½ cents gross. Sheep 3½c; Tennessee 4a4½.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 9½; Arnold, 9; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11. Garner 10½.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 11½; 7-8 10c; yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 8 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 11 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 8 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 11½ per yard, 7-8 drill 12 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are a 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Rough peaches 4a4½; peeled 7a14.

EGGS—25a27½.

POTATOES—Sweet 80ca$1. Irish $1 per bushel; per barrel $3 50a4 00.

FEATHERS—We quote at 75a90 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.

HONEY—27a28c.

RAGS—3½a4.

POULTRY—We quote 18a23.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 30; Tennessee, 30a35.

ONIONS—In demand at $1 75a2 00 per bushel.

WOOL—washed 35a40c; unwashed 25.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

SUGARS—We quote: New Orleans, in hogsheads, 9a11 for fair to choice; Demarra 12; clarified white 12; do yellow 11¼a11½; A coffee 12½; extra C do 12 1-4; Porto Rico 10½a11; yellow C 10a11.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 70a 75; Common, 27 in hhds; bbls. 32; refined syrups 45a75.

COFFEE—Market firm; we quote Rio, common to choice, 26a28 1-2; Laguayra, 30; Java 30a33.

NAILS—We quote at $5 50 for 10ds, and 25c additional for diminishing grades.

SALT—We quote Virginia, $3; Liverpool, $3 15a2 20 per sack.

CANDLES—We quote star 19a20 per pound.

FISH—We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $9, $7 50 and $6; in kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $1 75, $1 60 and $1 40.

PEPPER—We quote at 28a30.

SPICE—We quote at 18a20.

GINGER—We quote at 16a17.

CRACKERS—5 3-4a12.

SODA—We quote firm; 8 in kegs; 9 in boxes.

RICE—We quote at 9¼a10. Inferior 8a9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

POWDER—Dupont $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5; fuse per 100 feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $3 90a3 00; Buck $3 15a3 25.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 15a2.

BROOMS—We quote at $2 50a4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5a8c per lb, or $3a4 50 per box.

Sundries.

SEEDS—Clover $8; timothy $5; orchard grass $5; blue grass $3; herd's grass $2 50.

COTTON YARNS—We quote at $1 50 per bunch all numbers.

CANDIES—We quote stick candy 14a16; common fancy 17a25.

TOBACCO—Common sound 43a45; low medium 47a50; medium 52a55; fine 60a70; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 15. Princess twist 85.

IRON—Bar iron $4 25 two horse tyer; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels, Ames', $15 50; horse and mules shoes 8a9; horse shoe nails 20a30.

CHEESE—Factory 16½. State cheese 12½a15.

OIL—Kerosene 28.

LEATHER.—Sole, hemlock good damaged 28a29; good 32a33. White oak 40a50. Black upper 40a55.

HIDES.—We quote dry, 15a18; green salted 7 1-2a8¼.

BLUE BUCKETS—$ 75 per dozen.

Tallow 7a8c.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

After 30 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded confidence in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ails, Spavins, Springhalt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

☞ Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

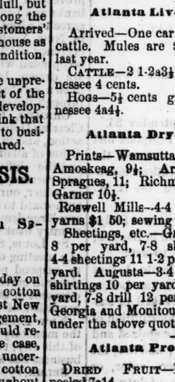
Mexican Mustang Liniment.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

NOTICE SIZE OF BOTTLE, STYLE, &c.

LYON MFG. CO.

HAGAN'S,



Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggist and Fancy Stores. Depot, 69 Park Place, New York.

NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WOODRUFF & JOHNSON

HAVE established a Repository at Mark W. Johnson's Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth sts, where they are now receiving a fresh stock of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, from some of the best manufactories in America, and made especially to their order, for this market. The Woodruff Buggy, which is justly celebrated for its great durability and light draft, will be one of the specialties of this Repository. It is the intention of this firm to supply good warranted work, at the lowest possible price, making it an inducement for parties living at a distance from Atlanta to come here to purchase, or send their orders. Any style of Carriage or Buggy made to special order, at short notice.

W. W. WOODRUFF. MARK W. JOHNSON.

aug24-dtf.

A Good and Large Sea Island

PLANTATION,

NEAR SAVANNAH, is offered in Exchange for a House and Property in Atlanta, Georgia.

sep18-dtf R. M. MORSE.

JOHNSON HOUSE.

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.

KINGSTON, GEORGIA.

June18-dly

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the LIVER.

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels Alternately Costive and Lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimed many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

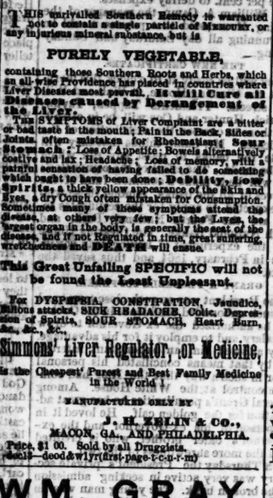
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

jan19 dood&wlyr(first page-c-o-r-m)

WM. GRAY,



IMPORTER & DEALER

IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MARBLE STATUARY & VASES.

July24-dly

SUMMER AND FALL ARRANGEMENT

MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS

Semi-Weekly for Jefferson Direct.

Leaves New Orleans Every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 P. M.

For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Brownsville, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, and all way landings on Red River. The following fast ships and very light draft boats compose this line. (Other boats will be added as business demands.)

R. T. BRYARLY.....Capt. Noah Scovell.
BELLE ROWLAND.....Capt. Geo. W. Rea.
GLADIOLA.....Capt. H. L. Lee.
LIEUTENANT RED.....Capt. Chas. F. Tunslow.
FLINT.....Capt. Geo. J. Haslett.
PLEZA.....Capt. L. S. Crocnicr.

Passengers and shippers can rely on this arrangement throughout the season.

Special rates of passage made with commercial travelers for New Orleans houses.

Liberal discount made to parties emigrating to Texas by this line.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

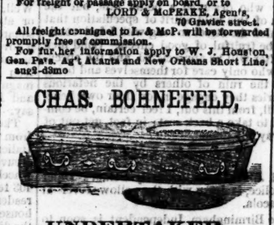
LORD & McPEAKE, Agent's,
70 Gravier street.

All freight consigned to L. & McP. will be forwarded promptly free of commission.

For further information apply to W. J. Hoskins, Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

aug2-dtf3mo

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at my house, 20 Marietta and Forsyth streets.

aug2-dtf

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices. In Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

junel5-dtf

NOTICE.

BY a resolution of Council passed on the 5th inst., I am required to close my books for collecting tax on the 26th inst., and turn them over to the Clerk of Council on the 1st day of October, whose duty it will be to issue fi fas against all delinquents immediately thereafter. Take due notice thereof, and govern yourselves accordingly.

J. H. FRANKLIN,
City Tax Collector and Receiver.

September 8, 1873. sep9-tf

CHAS. A. ELLS. W. W. LANEY.

ELLS & LANEY

DEALING IN

Fancy & Family Groceries

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Ice.

Bar Room and Restaurant, up-stairs, stocked with the Best in the market. Oysters, Fish, Vegetables, etc.

Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga.

aug28-dtf

CROCKETT'S PATENT

GIN GEAR,

MADE WITHOUT A MORTICE, Tenon or Key. Every part Bolted to less. Two males with a 40 Saw Gin can gin three Bales or Cotton per day. IRON RAILINGS for enclosing Graves, Lots or Wire Work prices. ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY made and repaired. Plantation Castings always on hand.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS,
MACON, GA.

sep7-dtf

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Indian ale offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Tom Cox Bourbon." Give him a call and be convinced.

sep7—tf.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS.

RENTON.....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his House will be kept in the rear style and in every respect a

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, strangers and sojourners will find this old and well known House a pleasant home. Terms as the times. The will be kept at reasonable rates.

THOS. MORGAN,
Proprietor.

sep28-dtf

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains, shutters.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in less time with less labor, better than Soap, and no slopping. Saves labor. You can afford to try without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Delightful work, and no scratches.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper Utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stairway, from Hard Finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woolen fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or Europe.

HAND SAPOLIO

as an article for the Bath, touches the foundation for all dirt, opens the pores and gives a purity, delicacy and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease, for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet. "All about Sapolio" and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
20 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

aug20—d&w3m

F. M. HEATH. B. A. PORTER.

HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, Between Second and Third Sts.,

Macon.....Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders.

aug23—dtf

THE "VICTOR."

WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine.

The "VICTOR" requires no PUFFING" to sell it.

For terms address R. J. WILKS,
Atlanta, Ga

aug5—dtf

PHYSCIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF

ROLAND B. HALL,

Druggist,

Corner Cherry Street and Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga

sep1-dtf

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	3 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	3 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 25 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	9 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	6 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 A M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10
Leave Charleston at	6
Leave Savannah at	9 30 P M
Arrive at Augusta	6 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad, arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. O. MOORE,
July1-dtf Engineer and Superintendent.

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GA.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 6, 1873.

For Catalogues, containing full information, address

REV. R. H. MYERS, D. D.,
President.

C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

sep9—d3m

G. VOLGER & CO.,

(Branch Store of G. Volger & Co., Augusta, Ga.)

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES,

AND ALL

Smokers' Articles,

Corner Mulberry and Second Street,

Macon.....Georgia.

THEY KEEP COPIES OF

The Atlanta Constitution for Sale.

aug24—2m

MADAME O da SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. GOBEN HOUTMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 27 West 19th st., New York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally at above.

sep7—dtf

J. VALENTINO,

BAR AND RESTAURANT,

☞ MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

☞ 28 CHERRY STREET.

aug30-dtf

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GA.

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aug30-dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block, Loans all allowed by agreement on long deposits. junel-dly

H. M. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. jan23-dtf

DR. R. B. HEARNE, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Bowdon's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. sep14-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 27 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. junel-dly

DAN REDUFF & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders prom

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation,

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decision of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not send anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1873.

Brevities.

It is England's way to grumble and pay.

The Jubilee Singers are sending home $1,000 a week.

Track layers on the Texas Pacific Road expect to reach Lamar, October 1.

A. T. Stewart is his own insurance agent, and his losses by fire do not average $300 per year.

The day before the failure of Jay Cooke he entertained President Grant at his palatial residence, at Chelton Hill, near Philadelphia.

It is stated that the second volume of Lamon's Lincoln will never get into print, so discouraging was the reception of the first.

An old lady, eighty years of age, recently joined a party of Mormon converts about to leave England for Salt Lake City.

The Sultan of Turkey, the Shah of Persia, and the Viceroy of Egypt are of the same age, the three having been born in the year 1830.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, St. Dominic and St. Francis, all teaching Catholic schools in Memphis, have closed them and are nursing the sick.

Grace Greenwood paid $100 for a lot in Duluth a year or two ago, and has just discovered that it is located outside the breakwater.

Gen. Schofield has issued the necessary order for the execution of the Modocs at Fort Klamath, Oregon, between 10 and 13 o'clock on the third day of October.

Mr. Davis has been quite ill at Louisville, and for a day or two his physicians regarded his condition critical. He had greatly improved last Saturday, and is convalescing.

Vice-President Wilson attended the ceremonies of church corner-stone laying in Boston on Wednesday. His health is continually improving.

Living boa-constrictors can be bought in Anjos, Brazil, for one dollar apiece. Tapirs, jaguars and the like may be procured in the same locality upon equally reasonable terms.

It is not isolated great deeds which do most to form a character, but small contemptible acts, touching and blending into one another. The greenness of a field comes not from trees, but blades of grass.

A lady in New York had several hundred dollars' worth of point lace clipped off her clothing by an adroit thief while she was at church singing, "Strip me of the robe of pride, clothe me in humility."

A Glasgow manufacturer has turned out a balmoral umbrella thirty-two feet in circumference. It is designed to keep the sun off an African chief. No danger of that umbrella being stolen.

Mrs. Patterson, who presided over the domestic economy of the White House during the term of her father, has added new lustre to her laurels by taking the premium for the best butter at a Tennessee fair.

One of the Chicamon at North Adams who "likes Mexican women mashes" asked a married woman to elope with him, and he is now having a new queue plaited of horse hair.

A Richmond editor announced that "he had a keen rapier to prick all fools and knaves." His contemporary over the way said he hoped his friends would take it from him. He might commit suicide.

The wealthiest man in Russia, excepting a very few of the nobility, is M. Steiglitz, merchant and banker, who retired a few years since from business after having accumulated fifty millions of dollars.

Vicksburg is now quarantined against all boats from Memphis and New Orleans. The wharf boat has been moved two and a half miles up the river, and receives freight from quarantined boats.

P. T. Barnum sails for Europe in the Scotia to-morrow. This afternoon he will have consultation regarding a transatlantic trip with Professor Wise and other aeronauts. While in Europe he will make preparations for the trip which is to be attempted next summer.

The yellow pine, an invaluable building material for bridge and car work, is being rapidly thinned out in the South. No tree of this kind grows afterward where one is cut, but only a worthless scrub pine of another species. Those who now set out new plantations of these trees will eventually find them very valuable.

The Natchez wharf boat has been moved to the quarantine station, "above Corral," where all steamers and other water-crafts will be compelled to land; and all passengers, goods, or other merchandize landed there, will be quarantined for ten days.

England is congratulating herself on the discovery of a new coal field not far from Birmingham, in North Warwickshire. The area of the field is set down as thirty square miles; average thickness, twenty-six feets; aggregate quantity of coal available 418,000,000 tons. This will postpone for a few years the final coal famine of the fast anchored isle.

The report which came to America a few months since that the Oriental Topographical Corps had discovered strong evidence that the hill just outside and a little northeast of the Damascus gate of Jerusalem is the true Calvary, is attracting much attention among archæologists. Mr. George May Powell, formerly of Washington, has charge of the expedition just returned.

Congressman Charles B. Farwell, of Chicago, is involved in a suit which brings unpleasant revelations. One Hugh Maher sues him for the recovery of $83,000 worth of land which he deeded to Mr. Farwell as security for the payment of $1,700 which the latter had won from him in the noble game of draw poker 13 years ago. Mr. Maher says he has offered Mr. Farwell $1,700 with interest, within a year, but the latter refuses to give up the deed.

A Keokuk (Iowa) lady, while engaged in the pursuit of her domestic duties, encountered a mouse in the flour barrel. She summoned the hired man and told him to get the shot-gun, call the bull dog, and station himself at a convenient distance. Then she climbed half-way up stairs and commenced to push the barrel vigorously with a broom. Presently the mouse made its appearance and s'arted across the floor. The bull dog went in pursuit. The hired man fired and the dog dropped dead. The lady fainted and dropped down the stairs, and the hired man, thinking she was killed, lit out and has not been seen since. The mouse escaped.

The King of Araucania, a rather remarkable personage, is going to visit England. His kingdom is in South America and is nominally subject to Chili. It has a population of about 2,000,000 and is said to be in a high state of civilization. The King, who was originally a French barrister, M. De Tounens by name, visited Araucania, about fifteen years ago, and soon after succeeded in having himself chosen King. He has assumed the imposing title of Orelie Antoine the First, and is described as stately in disposition and modest in his habits. He will visit England to solicit manufacturers to send their wares to his kingdom.

Lecture.

Colonel E. Y. Clarke, of Atlanta, will deliver a lecture in this place the latter part of next week. Subject: "The Enigma, or the Mystery Solved." Proceeds for the benefit of the Memorial Association.—*Barnesville Gazette.*

The Jewish Bankers.

Is it not worth remarking, in a time when failures are telegraphed to us by the dozen, that not a Jewish bank or banker has succumbed to the pressure? They are pre-eminently reliable financiers. They never venture their all. If they speculate they first provide a healthy reserve upon which they can safely rely, in the event of unexpected disaster. So conservative are they, and so self-poised in excitements, that European statesmen have long regarded them as the most clear-headed among the magnates of money. And it is often said of them that they never destroy their own business by sustaining their own patrons to perish for want of timely succor on proper securities. In other words, Jewish bankers are long-headed, prudent, safe and sagacious. If they go through the present crisis without a failure, it will be sure to increase the confidence of the public in their capacity and strength, which will be manifested in larger profits and piles of golden shekels. They will deserve them.

Governor Smith.

Governor Smith, with characteristic promptness to honor the popular wishes, has suspended the wholesale liquor tax-act that has been found to work injuriously. He did this in response to a general request.

The Governor has expressed great sympathy with and pride in the present stress of money matters, and will do all that he can to relieve the situation.

Our City Election.

The interest is growing largely in our approaching municipal contest. At this time THE CONSTITUTION desires to make but two points.

The talk about putting only financiers in our City Council is nonsense. We want *good men*, whether they be merchants, bankers, mechanics, or men engaged in other professions or occupations. Indeed, it would be well for all these interests to be represented, but the main point is to get *good men* and good *Democrats*.

Again, THE CONSTITUTION shall not countenance in any shape a squinting toward *independentism*. Last year we routed it here, foot and dragoon, by a majority rarely ever known, and the result was a City Board, whose administration challenges comparison with any that preceeded. If we had not thus defeated the effort to overthrow the Democratic party, the county ticket would have been defeated. The nominees of the party must be supported. It is the only method by which a good city government can be assured, and we to the man or set of men, who attempt to thwart the will of the party and thereby endanger the welfare and prosperity of Atlanta.

Governor Cooke's Victims.

Many will hear with regret that the indomitable statesman of East Tennessee had his whole productive fortune in the suspended First National Bank of Washington—about $80,000 on which he received six per cent. interest. He has, it is said, no other property that yields any income, and should the bank be unable to discharge its obligations, which is more than likely, ex-President Johnson will be left almost penniless. It has kept an account with this lady since he became President.

The Smithsonian Institution had a balance in the suspended bank of ten thousand dollars; the Children's Hospital, of nineteen thousand dollars; "Honest John" Patterson, of South Carolina, fourteen thousand dollars; Admiral Rowan, six thousand dollars, and General Hunter a large balance, the amount of which has not been exactly ascertained.

But the case of Mr. Knox shows the uncertainty of human affairs in the strongest light. He is Comptroller of all the greenbacks, yet when the First National closed its doors he had not enough to procure his family supplies for the day at the market. The telegraph leaves us in painful doubt at this point. Whether he raised a stake or whether the great Currency Chief and his family are slowly succumbing to the pangs of hunger, are questions that the wires have left like the one relative to Billy Patterson, subject to future solutions.

The Financial Situation.

But few new suspensions are reported. Things seem to be brighter. The banks of Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New Orleans are quietly endeavoring to forestall trouble by generally declining to pay large demands—paying small ones and giving certificates of balances as in New York. When practicable they enforce the delay rule, requiring thirty or sixty days notice on large demands.

In Georgia there is stringency, but it is generally accompanied by a cool, conservative sort of feeling. There is not the slightest necessity for a crisis with us. There must be tightness in the money market, and consequent suspension of trade. But anything like a panic or disaster can be avoided, by forbearance, coolness and patience. And we are glad to see that our people are generally acting on this policy.

The meeting of the Atlanta business men last night at the room of the Chamber of Commerce was one of the most remarkable out-croppings of financial courage, good sense and right feeling that a business community ever exhibited. Though the meeting was called at a late hour yesterday afternoon, the attendance was a throng of our strongest business men. The room was crowded, and many had to stay out in the hall. The intensest enthusiasm prevailed. The unanimity of purpose to keep cool and stand to the banks and each other was striking. Pointed, practical speeches were made, coming to the point, and discussing the situation with that intelligence and frankness due to our clear-headed, decisive business men. The resolutions boldly pledged the business men to stand to their banks in all legitimate means. The most gratifying personal declarations of confidence and purpose were made, evoking hearty cheers.

If the programme of last evening is wisely carried out, we have no hesitation in saying that we shall have no disasters in Atlanta.

It is needless for us to say that THE CONSTITUTION, and all connected with it, propose to vindicate their own trust and spirit by a cordial support of the programme and a constant deposit with the banks.

A NORTH CAROLINA CHAMPION.

The Best Fox Hounds—A Challenge for One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

TOWNSVILLE, GRANVILLE Co., N. C., September 17, 1873.

To the Editor of the Sun:

SIR—Seeing the challenge of Messrs. Suit, Marshall & Cross to the huntsmen of the United States, if the gentlemen are *bona fide* in their offer, I will wager any amount not exceeding $100,000, that my fox hounds are better hunters, and superior in speed, power, and endurance to theirs, and I am ready to run them any time between now and the first of January, 1874, at my place within one hundred miles of Washington City. Should a match be made I will deposit the money or its equivalent with the Merchants' and Planters' Bank, Richmond, Virginia. I am, sir, very truly yours, R. G. SNEED.

Apalachicola in Ruins.

MR. N. A. HANCOCK, of Apalachicola, in writing to his brother William, of this city, under date of 19th inst., says the most fearful destructive storm that ever visited that place, swept over it on last Thursday night, 18th inst. Warehouses, stores, and residences were uncovered or prostrated, and all the shipping in port, fishing boats, etc., were wrecked. The merchants lost most, if not everything, they have in store. One of Richardson's large mills was blown down and others greatly damaged. The Orange groves in the immediate vicinity were almost totally ruined. The writer says Apalachicola will never recover from this disastrous storm, and that in its ruins it is almost unrecognizable. He does not mention any loss of life, but it is feared that fuller reports of the storm will do so.

This is indeed, a terrible stroke of misfortune to the people and city of Apalachicola. They were just begining to rise from their long commercial sleep to resume their old time, thrift and prosperity.

THE FINANCIAL FLUTTER

Additional Incidents and News of the Great Disturbance.

HENRY CLEWS' FAILURE.

Henry Clews & Co. state that during the past four days they have paid out $1,500,000 in money, and made the utmost efforts to-day to raise money on securities; but finding it impossible to do so, were compelled to suspend.

EXCITEMENT REVIVING.

The failure of Henry Clews and Co. tends to revive excitement. The firm paid $1,350,000 in legal tenders to depositors during the past few days, and it was generally the impression that they would pull through. But to-day the Fourth National Bank refused to clear their checks, although the firm had $600,000 of securities, against which $300,000 had been drawn.

THE GREAT FAILURE.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Up to two o'clock this afternoon, the monetary situation might have been summed up in a sentence: "Confidence is restored. The banks are conducting business as usual." But just as the street was beginning to feel that the end of the panic had been reached, the painful rumor started at twenty minutes to three o'clock that the house of Henry Clews & Co. had suspended payment. As soon as the announcement was made that the doors of the banking house were closed, a large crowd collected in front of the building. The word that their checks were refused payment at the Fourth National Bank reached the banking house about 3:30 o'clock, and the closing of the doors followed the announcement. It is stated that an arrangement will be effected by which an early resumption will be effected, as there are abundant securities in possession of the house.

Immediately after the closing of the doors, a number of prominent capitalists were eagerly seeking Mr. Clews, who was not in the office, and the assistance necessary to pull through the day would undoubtedly have been given had there been any suspicion that the bank would refuse payment of Henry Clews & Co's checks. The fact of suspension created as much excitement as the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co. The news left the street at the close of business in a condition of great excitement, and the headway made in restoring confidence was in a great measure lost.

INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR MORTON.

NEW YORK, September 23.

Senator Morton is still in town watching the financial situation with great interest. A Tribune reporter called on him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to inquire whether he had received any intimation of further action by the President. The Senator said he was not authorized to speak for the President, or to say that he was prepared to do more than he had done. He had thought, when he left town on Sunday night, that the remedy adopted would prove sufficient. If he should become convinced that it was not enough, and that the panic was increasing, the Senator thought he would do whatever he could within the law to restore confidence. Beverdy Johnson was of the opinion that the President was not authorized to take money from the Treasury and deposit it in the National Banks.

There were also doubts about the legality of purchasing bonds not yet due. It was therefore difficult to advise a way of relieving Wall street with money from the Treasury, the President would do all that he could, but was very desirous of keeping within the letter of the law.

Reporter—What effect do you think the excitement of to-day, and particularly the failure of Henry Clews & Co., will have on General Grant?

Senator Morton—The failure of Henry Clews will hit him the hardest of all. Poor Henry! I'm very sorry for him.

Reporter—I see that the President has returned to Long Branch to-day. Do you expect him to come over to-morrow and look after matters himself?

Senator Morton—No; I doubt if he will come. As soon as he gets here he is at once surrounded by a crowd of self constituted advisers, and I think he can decide what to do as well away as here.

Senator Morton expressed the earnest hope that the outlook might not be so discouraging, as was thought, and that things would open much better in the morning than they had closed in the afternoon.

DISCUSSION AT THE FIFTH AVENUE.

There was a large gathering of financial men at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night, and the outlook for to-morrow was thoroughly discussed. The feeling generally can not be said to be hopeful. The alarmists are in favor of a general suspension of the banks; but the solid conservative men are decidedly opposed to any such movement.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

In the dry goods trade there has been a great shrinkage in the volume of business, but no disasters.

ACCOUNTS OF THE SUSPENDED FIRMS.

Tribune reporters called on Saturday on a number of the leading firms whom the crisis of Friday and Saturday had found unprepared, and who on Saturday were obliged to suspend. In the majority of cases, according to the reports of the firms themselves, the suspension was not a matter of immediate and absolute necessity, but was, by all means, the wisest and safest thing to do. The panic showed no signs of abating, and they deemed it a dangerous experiment to attempt to stand up against the storm. By suspending at once they saved thousands to themselves, and by taking the same step twenty-four hours earlier they might have done still better; but they could not tell how long the storm would continue, and held out in the hope that they might weather it, and that each succeeding hour might bring relief. In the majority of cases the suspension, it was hoped, would only be temporary, and a number hoped to resume business within a week. Most of the firms were cheerful even in their ruined or disabled condition, and conversed upon their reverses in a rational and hopeful manner. In one or two instances, however, the suspended brokers appeared to be in the last stages of despair, and had no heart to talk of the disaster and no hope of the future.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS HOPEFUL.

The general effect upon all operations in real estate, as will be seen from the opinions of prominent operators as expressed below, has been to bring all business to a stand. Some large transactions have been closed, but fears were expressed that the tightness of the money market would prevent their confirmation. Very few persons were prepared to express any opinion beyond the belief that the ultimate effect would be beneficial. It was yet too early to judge fairly, and some expressed themselves as sharing too much in the excitement to discuss calmly the effects of the panic.

A reporter first called on John McClave of Pine street. He said that the effect, as far as he could now judge, was very good. The feeling was that real estate was the only safe security at this time. He spoke of one instance. A gentleman who had borrowed about $60,000 on call, upon real estate, had met the lender upon the street only a few moments before. He had asked him if he would take the money. "No," was the response, "I don't want it," and he walked off. This was the action of one of the shrewdest and sharpest of men. Another evidence of this confidence in real estate was the fact that some of the largest sales made for a considerable time have been made within the last two days. Owners have no desire to sell, even at a profit. $480,000 was offered this morning for property that cost about $110,000 a year ago.

THE LOAN CERTIFICATE SYSTEM.

The most important action on Saturday was the resolution of the associated banks to issue $10,000,000 of loan certificates on Monday. Their determination was received with general satisfaction as being the most efficient measure yet adopted for staying the panic. There were many who regretted that they had not acted sooner, as it was thought if they had a number of good houses might have been saved from ruin.

The report of the special committee of five appointed to draft the plan of relief was presented to the meeting of the bank presidents in the directors' room of the Merchants' Bank at one o'clock. President Jacob D. Vermilye was Chairman. President F. D. Tappen of the Gallatin Bank offered the report. The plan proposed was as follows:

That any bank may at its option deposit with a committee of five persons, to be appointed for that purpose, an amount of bills receivable or other securities to be approved by the committee, who shall be authorized to issue therefor to said depositing bank certificates of deposit bearing interest at seven per cent per annum, in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000, to an amount not in excess of seventy-five per cent. of the securities in bills receivable so deposited.

President Tappen of the Gallatin Bank, Moses Taylor of the City Bank, George S. Coe of the American Exchange, Charles P. Leverich of the Bank of New York, and Charles F. Hunter of the Peoples Bank were appointed a loan committee to carry the plan into operation. They are authorized to issue not more than

TEN MILLION DOLLARS

of the certificates, which shall be used in settlement of balances at the Clearing House for a period not to extend beyond November 1. The interest which may accrue on the certificates in that period shall be refunded and apportioned among the banks holding them. In order to more effectually carry out the plan of relief the legal tender belonging to the associated banks is to be considered and treated as a common fund, held for mutual aid and protection, and loan committee are empowered to equalize the same by assessment or otherwise, at their discretion.

A statement of the condition of the banks, with the loans and deposits, amount of loan certificates, amount of United States certificates of deposit and legal tender notes, and amount of deposit deducting that from the amount of special gold deposits, is to be made every morning before business by the committee. The banks who use the certificates will be required to pay one-quarter of one per cent. to defray expenses.

Mr. William A. Camp, the manager of the Clearing House, said that presses would be kept running all day Saturday and Sunday printing

THE NEW CERTIFICATES.

They will be ready at 10 o'clock this morning at the Clearing House, at Wall and William streets. Presidents Tappen, Taylor, Leverich, Hunter and Coe will be in attendance there to oversee the distribution of the certificates. Mr. Camp thinks that they will enable the banks to resist any run which may be made. The effect of the committee's plan will be to make a common fund of the reserves of all the banks. Among those who are expected to apply for the certificates to-day are the Fourth National, Park, and Tenth National Banks. The Clearing House tried the experiment of issuing loan certificates in February, 1864, and thus saved the banks.

GRANT A PROBABLE SUPPORTER.

The President was on such close terms and had such unbounded confidence in the Cookes that he authorized the ex-Governor to draw his salary and to employ it for his advantage. They allowed him an exhorbitant interest, and by that means conciliated his personal favor in such a way that the Ring had complete control at the White House. Among General Grant's peculiarities he has great admiration for the golden calf. He loved it in the person of his ex-Governor and the ex-Governor's elder brother, who is credited with the more shrewdness of the two.

On Thursday the President's private secretary was very active in seeking admission to the broken bank. The young man was in a nervous frame of mind said bore a telegram in his hand, which seemed to stimulate him for information. But the dumb walls looked down significantly, and the huge doors did not swing back at his open sesame. Now, it is pretended, that the President's deposit was of a special character, and will thus be saved from the wreck. But the plundered creditors may have something to say on that score. General Grant surely ought not to desert his intimates in this their extremity, after having recommended, approved, and endorsed them in every possible way. He is greatly responsible for the position which they have occupied here, and from the ruin in which thousands are now involved.

WALL STREET ON THE SABBATH.

Stately Wall street, with its grim and gloomy buildings, that on Sundays frown down on the casual passer, presented, yesterday, a scene at once striking and unusual. The quiet that pervades this street on the Sabbath was broken by an influx of curiosity mongers, who came to view with open-eyed wonder the scene of the nation's treasure boxes, and where for the past few days scenes have been enacted that have shaken to the foundation the fortunes of the merchant princes and bankers of the New World. Fortunes so colossal that were believed to be impregnable have been swept way like chaff before the winds. But, at last, there seems to be a surcease of the agony; and, though men who a few days ago counted their fortunes by millions are to-day beggars, there is at least a mental quietness they have not known for weeks; and as one glances at these whilom millionaires there seems to be a firm resolution on the face of each to again put their shoulders to the wheel and see what Dame Fortune intends to turn up for them.

VANDERBILT'S VIEW.

"Is it possible," asked the reporter, "that the failure of one firm could have brought about all this disaster?"

"No, sir," was the prompt reply; "no one or two or three failures could have caused it. There is at the bottom of it all a something that is rotten, and it may be that when the storm is over the Wall street men who are sound and honest and have always been so will not regret that the tempest overturned them for a short time. Many have gone under who deserved a better fate, but the lesson of this wild spirit of speculation that has ruled the street so long will, I feel confident, be fruitful of good effects. Solid men hereafter will be appreciated, and the speculators, who only care for themselves and bring about the ruin of others by the nefarious trickeries they engage in for their own benefit, will, from this out, I feel certain, be compelled to take a back seat; in fact, get out of the way altogether."

Alabama News.

Col. J. P. Jones, formerly Selma's Chief of Police, is down with the yellow fever at Pensacola.

The Birmingham Independent is soon to be issued daily. It will be issued every morning, and will contain the dispatches of the New York Associated Press.

The Mobile Daily News, 21st instant, says that on the day before a reporter of that paper interviewed fourteen prominent physicians of the city, and only one of them had charge of a case of yellow fever.

The run on the Montgomery branch of the National Freedmen's Savings Bank ceased on Saturday. The Bank paid all applicants, and when it was found that it stood the pressure, some depositors returned the money they had drawn.

An unfortunate difficulty occured in East Perry two days ago between Dr. Moses H. Daniel and Martin Massey, in which the latter was shot through the heart and instantly killed. The difficulty originated about some rents, and the killing was witnessed by Massey's little son and two negroes. Both gentlemen were well known and highly esteemed in Perry county.

Montgomery Advertiser: Geo. F. Beach, of Selma, is the defaulting Deputy Collector of West Alabama who was referred to in this column yesterday morning. The extent of his defalcation is nearly ten thousand dollars, for which it seems that Collector Widmer is held responsible. Beach was in the city yesterday, but up to a late hour had failed to find bail. Meanwhile Widmer is held in $20,000 bail and suffers a temporary suspension of his office which has been bestowed *ad interim* on Joseph Farden, Esq. Collector Widmer is not himself in default.

The Central Iron Works in Shelby county are now running to their full capacity in the manufacture of cotton ties and merchant bar iron. They have three puddling and two heating furnaces, with trains sufficient to turn out five tons of merchant bar, and three tons of cotton ties daily. They use exclusively Alabama pig iron which alone is sufficient guarantee of the quality of the finished iron made at these works. These works are emphatically "an Alabama enterprise, being owned and worked by Alabamians and built with Alabama capital. They owe nothing; are thoroughly independent and are making money.

Grant's Orphan Colt.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.)

MR. HILL happened to be in the city of Washington. He had been before a member of Congress. Civility caused him to visit Grant. In company with a distinguished Senator from New England he went to the White House. A small trotting wagon, to which was attached a smaller animal, stood beneath the porch in front of the main entrance. As Mr. Hill and his Senatorial friend approached the door it was opened, and through it came the President.

"Good morning, Mr. President," said the Senator.

"Good morning," replied Grant, continuing, "Senator, you see that colt? Well, that colt's born since I came into this house, and he's going to trot in less than 2:30 before I leave it. He's an orphan, brought up by hand, an' born since I have been here."

"Mr. President," said the Senator, "allow me to present Mr. Hill, an ex-member of Congress."

Grant shakes the ex-member's hand and continues: "That colt's an orphan, born since I came into this house, and he's going to trot in less than 2:30 before I leave it."

With these words all on the air, the President mounted his buggy, bowed to his callers, and drove into the avenue.

Scenes at the Freedman's Savings Bank.

The run upon the Freedman's Savings Bank on Washington on Tuesday was the occasion of some droll scenes. The Star says:

The assembly was a mixed one, the colored race of course predominating, and many questions were asked which provoked laughter. One old colored man with a black hat well crowded down over his eyes, looking very much as if a hen had hatched in it, having in his hands

TWO UMBRELLAS AND A FISH POLE,

and a blanket wrapped around his tattered coat, shouted at the top of his voice upon recognizing a female acquaintance, "Fore God, Susan, dis chile has walked all the way from Pohick to get that seventy-five cents; ain't gwine to lose anything, shuah, honey. How dy'e?" Another as black as Erebus rolled in with a cheap traveling trunk. His appearance was the signal for general laughter, for his physiognomy would have provoked it, aside from the trunk which he carried. A husky voice cried out, "What am you gwine to do with dat trunk?" "Oh, you go way, chile; I ain't got on pockets, dey's done gone, and I'se got free hundred dollars, I has. Yah poor trash can laff all you want." He fell in at the rear end of the line, and dragging his trunk, awaited until its "lengthened sweetness, long drawn out," should place him at the portal where the money teller would hand him his cash on demand.

QUITE AN AMUSING INCIDENT

occurred, in which Hon. Peter Campbell figured. An old colored man, whose locks were frosted to a whiteness which betokened four score years and ten, having a whip slung over his shoulder, shuffled it with his number twenty boots, and walked in tip toe, fearing, perhaps, he might soil the tressellated floor. Espying the Hon. Peter, he exclaimed:

"Praise de Lord, honey, I's done glad you's heah; I'se left cart wid a load of coal up heah on de corn, to see about de ole woman's money—she's done got de bank book—in de name of God, what must I do?"

Mr. Campbell assured the old man that he had money with the bank, and proposed to to leave it, inasmuch as he considered that they could weather any storm; the bank was organized by the friends of the colored men, and they need not be afraid of any trouble or loss to them.

A DEPOSITOR RE-ASSURED.

Upon receiving this intelligence, the old man threw up his hat and cried out: "Fore God! Somebody pat Juba; I wants to dance! Fore God, boss, I'se leave my old woman's money here, sink or swim!" And casting a contemptuous look on those in line, he said: "You'se all Thomases! Oh, ye of little faith! Look at the po' trash trying to 'barrass dere friends—I'se gwine to my cart, I am." In the line was old Fred, who is known to all printers as the "hash man." The old apple woman of Celtic origin had her "chick" book, and was anxious that the "doomed nager clarks" should hurry up, as she wanted her two dollars and a half before the "dirty black bank bust up."

CHECKING OUT THE CASH.

Much time is necessarily expended on each depositor, as nine out of ten are unable to write, and the checks are prepared by the paying teller who witnesses the mark made by each. The check books are sometimes wrapped in bandanas, towels, brown paper, etc. The hat seems to be a favorite receptacle with many; the older dames carry "dat book" in their bosoms; but one old "Aunt Dinah," when her turn arrive to receive her cash, grinned all over with evident satisfaction, and produced the evidence of the bank's indebtedness from within an old black stocking, which encased a leg of attenuated dimensions. Upon receiving the "cash money," it was substituted in the place vacated by the check book, and she skipped out, as light-hearted as a school girl at recess. Many who fall in at the rear end of the line, drag slowly about half way, take a look ahead, and reason perhaps that the bank is all right, and drop out and go their way. The officers of the bank are emphatic in their statement that they have abundant resources on hand to meet any contingency. At half-past twelve o'clock to-day there have been drawn out of the Freedman's Bank sixty-five thousand dollars since the run began. About fifty persons were then in line awaiting payment.

PARIS.

The New Opera House.

To describe the new Academie National de Music, which has been ten years in course of construction, so that your readers might have some idea of its wonderful magnificence, is so utterly impossible that we will only endeavor to give a general idea of its outward appearance. It is finished on the outside, but two years of work has not completed the interior, and two years more are required for its ornamentation. There is no better way of conveying to an American an idea of anything he has not seen than to tell him the cost of it. Well, this house has cost 40,000,000 francs, or about $8,000,000 in gold, including the square of ground on which it stands. It is a government institution, and was intended as one of the crowning glories of the Napoleon Empire. Who will first occupy the magnificent retiring rooms of the Emperor and Empress it would be difficult now to say.

The opera house occupies an open space from which radiate the Boulevards Capuchnes, Italiens, Rues Scribe, Auber, Halcey, and Neuve des Matturins, like the spokes of a wheel. The area it occupies has a front of 403 feet and a depth of 467. If any of your readers have the figures of the new opera house on Howard street, they can compute the difference in the size of the two structures. It fronts on the Place de l'Opera, the width of which must be about 900 feet in one direction, and 1,000 feet in the other, being the junction of all these great thoroughfares. To stand in the center of this "place" and look at the front of the building, with its groups, statues, and busts of exquisite execution, and the towering dome, crowned by a group of bronzed statuary, puts one out of conceit of the old masters of both statuary and architecture. The streets that encircle the building are not less than 150 feet in width, and a fine view of it can be obtained from any of the great thoroughfares. But it is not the front only that is ornamented with statuary and busts, but the sides and even the rear, while the sculpture of all parts of the building is most elaborate. Indeed, the side views are most satisfactory, and give better idea of its immensity than the front, as the lateral projections with carriage ways under arched port coes by which vehicles will reach to the level of the first row of boxes, are among the most attractive portions of the building.

The interior is being completed to correspond with the grandeur of its exterior ornamentation. There are five rows of boxes, and independent of the cheap galleries, there will be seats for 2,500 persons. Each box has a small private saloon attached to it, including those of the fourth tier. These are fitted up as little dressing rooms for the ladies to retire to between the acts. The portion for the audience is built entirely of stone and iron. The stage is eighty-three feet broad and 125 feet deep. The machinery of the stage is wonderful, and cannot be described, further than that by an immense excavation far below the foundation of the building, to the depth of fifty feet, the advantage in scene shifting is obtained of having the side scenes and flies all of a piece, and raising them from below. A subterranean sheet of water was encountered in making this excavation, occasioning an engineering difficulty which added about 3,000 francs to the cost of the building. Whether any idea of the building can be obtained from this description, it would be impossible to say, but let the reader just conceive it to be the most elegant, and ornamental, and elaborate building of its size ever constructed, and think of the $8,000,000 it costs, and imagination will supply the deficiencies in the description.—*Cor. C. F. in Baltimore American.*

POSTAGE STAMPS.—Small and insignificant as they are individually, collectively they are numbered by billions, and are worth many millions of dollars. There are now in use one hundred and three different classes of postage stamps, and twenty-six thousand sheets of one hundred stamps each are printed each working day. The number of stamps used annually is about 650,000,000, and their average value is $10,040,000. To prevent error and fraud the sheets of stamps are counted and recounted at least ten or twelve times. They are distributed by mail to about thirty-five thousand post-offices in the United States, and orders are received for about 15,000,000 stamps. A government agent gives his receipt for the stamps, and obtains a corresponding receipts from those to whom they are distributed. They are manufactured by the Continental Bank-note Company, and during the month of July the company had a stock on hand of 76,000,000 stamps, valued at $2,308,000. Of these 64,770,300 were three cent stamps, 11,167,560 one cent and 5,651,700 two cent stamps.

COMBAT IN MID AIR.

Deadly Struggle on a Tight Rope—One Combatant Hurled to the Ground and Instantly Killed—Savage Triumph of the Victor.

Little did the tens of thousands of men, women and children who thronged the public square of Agram, Crontia, on the 15th of August, anticipate that they were about to witness a spectacle such as has, perhaps, never been seen before—a moral struggle in mid air. The occasion of the gathering was a performance on the tight rope.

The acrobats, Andreas Kolter and Francis Pergowitch, were to appear on the rope which had been stretched from a window in the fifth story of the Court-house to a window in an opposite house, a distance of two hundred and fifty feet. The acrobats were to meet midway, and then to pass each other. When the clock struck twelve the acrobats emerged from their respective windows, dressed in tights, and without balance poles. Kolter walked rather cautiously, while Pergowitch came to meet him from the opposite direction with a nervous, quick step. At last they met, and the suspense of the crowd underneath changed the next moment to a feeling of indescribable horror. Pergowitch suddenly uttered an angry exclamation, and dealt Kolter a terrible blow on the head. Kolter staggered and fell, but, in so doing, succeeded in clutching the rope with one hand, while, with the other, he grasped the left leg of the assailant. Pergowitch now fell likewise, but passed his right arm around the rope, so that he hung upon it in comparative security. And now began a life and death struggle. Kolter, with his right hand, tried to drag Pergowitch from the rope, while Pergowitch kicked Kolter with his right foot, and with his left hand endeavored to loosen his antagonist's hold. No one was able to interfere, and the result, it was easy to foresee, must be the death of one or both of the acrobats. Many women fainted while strong men wept like children. What added to the general despair was the appearance of Kolter's young wife at the open window from which her husband, a few moments before, had set out upon his fatal walk. Her piteous screams were heard above the din below, and her appeals to Pergowitch to spare her husband's life would have moved the heart of an Apache. The struggle in mid-air lasted perhaps, a minute, when Kolter suddenly uttered a last cry, and lost his hold. He fell down to the ground, striking it violently, and expiring instantly. While the people gathered round the corpse of poor Kolter, his murderer on the tight rope managed to get on his feet again. With a diabolical expression on his face he uttered a loud yell of triumph. The Prefect of Police ordered Pergowitch to surrender. In case he should not do so in five minutes he would be shot down like a dog. Finally, he raised himself to his feet and ran quickly to the court-house window, where he surrendered, begging that he should be protected from violence. There was great danger of his being executed by the people, who loudly clamored that the murderer be given up to them; but the military, by a bayonet charge, cleared the public square. Pergowitch being asked what had caused him to perpetrate this crime, said there had been a grudge between him and Kolter ever since the latter had married young Rosita Serganoff, a young Polish girl of rare beauty. Kolter, in a fit of jealousy, had told him that he knew one or the other of them would have to die on this account. Andreas Kolter was the youngest member of the distinguished family of acrobats of that name.

☞ Large quantities of excellent iron are turned out of the Hunnewell and Pennsylvania furnaces, at Greenup, Ky. The works have proved a great success. The Raccoon furnace, at the same place, is again making hot blast iron, but as soon as the furnace is in the proper condition the company con template producing cold blast iron.

SPECIAL

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars in Augusta.

IMPORTANT DAY—HEATED DISCUSSION—SUSPENSION OF CONNECTION WITH THE GRAND LODGE OF THE WORLD.

NO SOCIAL EQUALITY.

Augusta Special to the Atlanta Constitution.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 25.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars met at 9 o'clock A. M. to-day, and resumed the discussion of the following resolutions touching the status of the order with the R. W. Grand Lodge of the world:

Whereas, The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World, at its recent session in London, passed the following resolution, to-wit:

"Resolved, That all subordinate lodges within the jurisdiction of any Grand Lodge, whose charter has not been revoked or suspended for violation of the constitution of the order, are entitled to be recognized and receive the quarterly password; and that the refusal thereof because of race, color, or condition, will be a violation of duty and obligation," thereby taking out of the hands of the Subordinate Grand Lodges the question of jurisdiction, and practically denying the sovereignty of the State Grand Lodges, at the same time ignoring the expressed wishes of this Grand Lodge, and, in effect, endeavoring to force the social equality of the races upon the Southern people, by giving to the colored population the right of equal membership, and allowing them seats in the Temperance Councils of any and all States, in either Grand or Subordinate Lodges, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the subordinate Lodges of the State of Georgia in council convened, do, this day, dissolve all connection with the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of the world, and return to that body the charter constituting us a Grand Lodge of that Order.

Resolved, That we hereby resolve ourselves into a Grand Lodge of "Good Templars," with our Constitution as it is.—A WHITE MAN'S ORDER—striking out only such parts thereof as acknowledges allegiance to any power outside of the Supreme Power of the Universe, and the delegated authority emanating from the subordinate Lodges through their representatives; and with our fair name unsullied by social equality, with the mighty prestige of success, and our motto of FAITH, HOPE AND CHARITY, to sustain us through every trial, we will start out upon our glorious undertaking with energies renewed and stronger determination to do our whole duty and further promote the principles of Temperance.

Resolved, That in severing our connections with the R. W. G. L. and the *Independent* Order of Good Templars, we do so with sincere regret and with the kindest feelings towards them, save in the action causing us to take this step; that all our business transactions have been conducted with the kindest fraternal regard, and that we wish for them the most abundant success in their laudable efforts to reclaim the drunkard; but to their endeavors to force social equality upon this Grand Lodge

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our [illegible] mar21-1y

Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on
july17-dtf REDWIN & FOX.

State and County Tax Payers.
TAKE NOTICE!

I am positively commanded by the COMPTROLLER General to close the STATE AND COUNTY TAX BOOKS within the time prescribed by The Tax Act of the last General Assembly.

I am left no discretion. Come forward and save costs. S. R. HOYLE, T. C.

OFFICE: Alabama street, nearly opposite Austell's Bank. sep23—d10t

Carley, Buck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Pryor street. Pure Lands, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a Specialty. apr15-eodly

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Ladies' Cloaks at 50 cents to $6 50; chemises, ing and linen skirts at 50 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, aprons 40 cents to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.
sep5-eodtf MRS. BROOKS.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS
This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing five thousand copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

THOUGHT AND ITS CHARIOTS.—Address at Monroe Female College by Rev. Dr. Dixon. In pamphlet form. Price same as lecture above.
sept15-tf

THE BOOK STORE OF PHILLIPS & CREW, ATLANTA, Ga.—Is the place to buy satisfactorily, both at wholesale and retail, everything in their trade, from a Cyclopedia to a School Primer—from a Bank Ledger to a Lady's Envelop. Whatever you may want, write to or visit them. Whenever you want any books, send a list, and they will annex their prices thereto, etc. They do not "duplicate New York bills," but sell as low as any house in the State. sep14 eodtf.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Democratic Nominee for Clerk Superior Court

JAMES D. COLLINS,
(Election October 4th.)

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Oysters, game, quails, and pheasants or grouse at Thompson's.

MAYSON & NORMAN have a big auction to-morrow.

R. TYE opens a beef market next to Brotherton's to-morrow.

REED & HARDWICK want a second-hand steam engine.

KENDRICK & SON are selling carpets for less than cost.

See assignee's sale.

ATTENTION, CADETS.—By order of C. W. Henderson, 1st Lieutenant, commanding, the Cadets will parade this afternoon at 5½ o'clock.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.—In our article on this subject a day or two since we only intended to express an opinion on the location, not upon the feasibility of its present establishment—a question upon which there is much division of sentiment.

DO YOU WANT to see a perfect system in a perfectly established business? Go where we were yesterday. Call on Mr. C. T. Gaskill, at the Georgia Soap Factory, on Houston street.

Hitchcock & Co offer to pay cash for tallow, at market price, and to sell their goods on thirty days to be-nite brokers.

A HOLE SNAKE.—A few days since an editor of the CONSTITUTION met Dr. Blackburn, of Barnesville, on the Macon Road, and received from him the present of a mole snake about a foot long. The little mole can burrow into the earth like a streak of lightning. We are training him to hunt up delinquent subscribers.

IRAY MAGIC BALSAM.—Of course we mean Jackson's, manufactured by Van Alstine. Its sales are increasing largely, and it is being circulated everywhere. The remedy must have virtue in it, or it would not be so popular. Great numbers of certificates can be shown attesting its efficacy in individual cases, still greater success to it.

V. S. KEESE, wholesale merchant on Peachtree street, is the sole agent of this place for the Havana Cigar Manufactory of Charleston, S. C. He keeps on hand a large stock of all brands of cigars, tobaccos, etc., at wholesale only. Merchants will do well to give him a call.

THE CENTRAL MISSION SUPPER, TO-NIGHT.—Be sure to attend the supper given by the ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church, to-night, for the benefit of the Mission School. Pretty ladies, nice things to eat, a table cause to serve. Next door to the store of Messrs. Hunter & Fox. Attend, everybody!

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular weekly meeting of the Association will be held at the usual second story of No. 62 Whitehall street, this evening. Every member is earnestly requested to be present, there being two vacancies in the board of Managers, and several other matters of interest to dispose of.

BUSINESS MEN OF WEST POINT.—A correspondent of the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, in giving a description of the resources of this city and a list of the prominent men, failed to mention the carriage and wagon manufactory belonging to W. E. Jones, Esq., one of the largest and most useful manufacturing institutions in the state. The workmanship equals that done in this line, and in every particular it is the peer of any other manufactory.

Mr. Jones is one of the most prominent men of the city, the name of which is a household word, and one of the most substantial, solid business men was called to N. Eady, Esq. There are few cities, if any, in the South, that can claim a gentleman of higher character for occupying a place among the prominent men of the country.

Of course, the correspondent could not give a full account of West Point, and we only add to what he has already written.—*West Point News.*

THE LATE GALE

Letter from St. Mary's.

ST. MARY'S, Ga. Sept. 22, 1873.

Editor Constitution: The recent gale on the Gulf coast inflicted damage to Cedar Keys, the Gulf terminus of the Florida Railroad. Twelve houses were completely destroyed and a United States Revenue cutter driven as high up as No. 4, on the railroad, but nearly prove a total loss. It blew quite hard here at the same time but no harm was done.

The cotton crop of Camden is much better this year than it has been since the war.

The crop is said as laboring much better since they have been under Democratic control.

Crops of all kinds are very fair.

The city shipped over nine millions feet of lumber last year, and for several months only one mill was in operation. The shipments this year will exceed that number by at least several millions.

The steamship brig was lost near St. Andrews' bar on Cumberland Island during the storm.

TUSCAWILLA.

CELEBRATION AT BUFORD

Nearly One Thousand People Present

BUFORD, GA., September 23, 1873.

Editors Constitution: One of the grandest Sunday School celebrations of the season came off at Level Grove, near this place, on last Saturday.

Messrs. Holcomb, Edwards and Level Creek Sunday Schools were represented.

By eleven o'clock there was nearly a thousand people on the ground. Several addresses were delivered. Among the speakers were Rev. W. A. Hosford, Rev. Mr. Thomas, Capt. N. A. Scott, Rev. D. C. Smith, and Mr. M. S. Garner. The dinner was excellent, some of them predicting a case of lockjaw throughout the entire crowd, while others brought down the house in roars of laughter.

Prizes were awarded to the best scholars, and were read by the young gentlemen of Level Creek School.

The whole thing was a perfect success. Such a one always attended at the people of Gwinnett.

I am glad to say that we are receiving quite a number of visitors, all stocks, and anticipate a lively trade this season. New cotton coming in.

Yours truly, JOE.

ATLANTA ELECTRIC

Called Meeting to Consider the Financial Crisis—The Business Men Unanimously Express Confidence in Banks, and Agree to Support Them.

Speeches of Col. John Collier, Col. G. W. Adair, Col. I. W. Avery and M. G. Dobbins.

In response to a call of President Crane, there was a meeting of the Chamber last night to consider the present financial crisis which threatens the country.

Every business man, of the city, whether connected with the Chamber or not, was invited. The hall was crowded to suffocation at an early hour, and many even failed to get in.

The meeting was called to order by President Crane who stated that he had called the meeting in response to the suggestion of many leading and solid citizens. There was a panic at the North. The object was to express confidence in our banking institutions. Our faith in the solvency of our banks was firm and unshaken. As yet, confidence, the corner stone of commercial prosperity, was unshaken at the South. We should sustain our banks and avert the evils which threaten us should the panic become general.

Capt. O. H. Jones moved the appointment of a committee of sixteen to report business for the action of the meeting, which motion prevailed.

Capt. O. H. Jones asked to be relieved from serving as chairman of the committee.

The Chair announced the following gentlemen as composing said committee:

John Collier, Chairman; O. H. Jones, G. F. Bingham, C. L. Redwine, I. W. Avery, John Stephens, R. F. Maddox, G. T. Dodd, W. J. Garrett, E. P. Chamberlin, C. C. Hammock, J. A. Stewart, John Keely, J. C. Peck, J. L. Winter, T. J. Hightower.

The committee after retiring for some time reported through, Col. John Collier, chairman the following resolution:

Whereas, There is a monetary stringency in Atlanta and throughout the country, due in no way to imprudent or irregular operations of the banks or merchants, but arising out of the recent financial troubles in New York, and somewhat due to the withholding of their usual deposits by the merchants from the city banks;

And whereas, There is ample cotton coming in from the farmers to pay the factors, while there is no money to purchase said cotton, and thus relieve the tightness;

And whereas, there is every reason to believe that our banks possess undoubted solvency, and creditors cannot lose by the regular business procedure of the banks as heretofore.

Therefore be it resolved by the business men of Atlanta, That we pledge ourselves to abstain from running the banks, and while continuing our usual deposits, we will confine ourselves to necessary checks only.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that our banks have largely locked up their means in the State bonds, that the State deposits be allowed to remain in the banks as far as possible untouched until the crisis is over; and that his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to assist all that he can in relieving the banks and the people.

Resolved, That the banks be requested to stand by each other, and that, in our judgment, if they will do so, and the people will stand by the banks, there will be no serious trouble in our community.

Col. John Collier stated that he was here as a citizen; he was not a stockholder or an attorney of any bank. In his judgment, there was no necessity for alarm here, or even in the South. We had at our back what few people have—$300,000,000 of cotton. Much of the trouble at the North grows out of speculation in watered stocks and on fictitious capital. The banks of the South had not engaged in this wild speculation. We must sustain our banks. We can't do without them. If the people are satisfied that the banks are solvent there will be no "run." Money panics, when once fully set in motion, are hard to check. There can be no doubt that our banks are solvent. There is no necessity for a "run"—for any panic or disquiet. If this large body will go forth expressing their confidence in the banks, this "unrest" will stop before to-morrow night. (Applause.) If you break the banks you cripple commerce, manufactures and agriculture. The South can and ought to stand, because she has the bonus—the cotton crop. Why devour the banks, and then devour ourselves? We may feel the effects of the crisis at the North, but we can avert the ruin that threatens us by confidence.

Colonel G. W. Adair seconded the resolutions in an earnest speech. He recalled the panic of 1857 and its lesson. Confidence is what was wanted then and now. In 1857 the merchants of the South were indebted millions to Northern men. The election of Fremont was considered as equivalent to wiping out slavery, and thereby sweeping away a large amount of property. It began on the 5th of September. The banks were suspended and trade paralyzed. The election of Buchanan restored confidence. Our condition now is far better. We are not indebted now as then; but little money in Northern banks, and a cotton crop.

The banks sustain the merchants, and the merchants should sustain the banks. Don't take out your money, and bury it in your blue socks, for somebody is sure to rob you.

Let your money stay; be charitable and forbearing. If you drive the banks to the wall, you will drive the farmers to the wall. We want delay. Europe has the gold whether the North "bursts" or not. I have implicit confidence in every banker in Atlanta. The Dollar Savings Bank is perfectly solvent. (Prolonged applause.) The banks of Atlanta invested in the bonds of the State, and now the people and the State should sustain them. (Continuous applause.) We have all the elements within ourselves to take care of ourselves.

We went down to the bottom, and are recovering. The North is now seeing their day. The camp followers and shoddyites who came to the surface during the war speculated in wild cat railroads and fictitious bonds. When Northern banks wanted money to send South to move the cotton crop these fictitious collaterals were forced to sale. In six months the chaff will be cleared out at the North.

On my books I have owing to me $50,000 on real estate. If forced to sale to-day it will not bring over $20,000. I shall not force the sale of any man's property, and will tote my share of the crisis. The banks are all solvent, and have ample assets. To run upon them now will be imitating a pig swimming—cutting our own throats at every stroke. [Long and continued applause.]

Colonel Avery, the editor of THE CONSTITUTION was then called upon. He said that he could add little to what had already been so well and aptly said. He begged to call their attention to the fact that this was the time in the financial year when the South was comparatively enfranchised from pecuniary connection with the North. If anything, money balances were in our favor. We had our solid cotton crop to back us and bring money. Our financial condition was purely a domestic matter. The banks and the people were each other's debtors and creditors. In this state of affairs, we were entirely masters of the situation, and would be ourselves responsible for any disaster. It behooved us, therefore, to act as if there were no outside panic, and just as we would in ordinary times, using the same confidence, coolness, forbearance and business judgment.

The condition of our banks was not materially different from what it is customarily at this time of the year. The banks had not made imprudent speculations or dangerous investments. If they had crippled themselves, it was done by too liberally loaning to our merchants, who should not in return either press them or withdraw their usual deposits. It was well known that banks loaned a liberal proportion of their deposits, retaining enough to meet ordinary business drafts. There was no time in the history of any solvent bank that discounted, when a sudden demand at one time for all their deposits would not floor them, and this with ample assets largely above their liabilities. If our people now got terror-stricken without pause, and without any use for their money withdraw it from the banks in a body, they would simply ruin the banks by the most criminal and unnecessary piece of folly ever perpetrated by men at the cost of their own ruin. There was no more necessity to run on the banks now than in ordinary times, and if left alone to pursue their ordinary financial course the banks and the people of Atlanta would inevitably come out all right, without any further inconvenience than that resulting from temporary monetary stringency.

Paying a warm compliment to our banks, and advising the people to pursue a sensible, clear-headed course, unin fluenced by ill-grounded terror, he concluded by urging the hearty co-operation of the banks and business men in a policy to strengthen each other and secure both against possible disaster.

Calls were made for Miles G. Dobbins, President of the Georgia Loan and Trust Company Bank. He stated that when the banks received deposits they received them in a legitimate way and expected to pay them out in like manner. They did not receive them to be "run on." The indebtedness of the Atlanta banks is in Atlanta, and the merchants owe the banks.

The people of Atlanta owe his bank $4 for every dollar the bank owes them. The people say they cannot meet their obligations. Shall the bank throttle them and demand the last cent or force them in bankruptcy? That would be killing the goose that lays the golden egg!

There is no earthly use for a panic here. The people can't give up all and stop commerce. He had been a banker for three years, and passed safely through the financial crisis of 1857 and 1861. He had never suspended and didn't intend to suspend. If people got their money under, many of them would go further under than he went. He had no secrets from his creditors. His books were open to their inspection. Commerce was never in better condition. In one months time the crisis would not be felt. He had paid out $30,000 that day to parties that were not needing it for use. But they could not shut him up. [Tremendous applause.]

The resolutions were then adopted by the unanimous voice of that large assemblage.

Colonel A. B. Culberson moved that the business men present enroll their names with the Secretary as indicative of their concurrence in the resolutions, which was adopted amid enthusiasm.

Mr. J. A. Stewart, of the firm of Stewart, Austin & Co., said that instead of drawing out deposits from the banks they would increase theirs, and if need be, rather than see the banks suspend, stop their mills and deposit all in them. [Applause.]

Capt. O. H. Jones stated that if anybody who had drawn out money had $10,000, he would mortgage $30,000 of unincumbered real estate and give personal security for the loan, and deposit the $10,000 in the banks to-morrow. [Applause.]

President Crane stated that his firm intended to continue their deposits as usual. They had some collaterals which they were willing to give to secure a loan and deposit it in the banks. (Applause.)

The following letter was read amid great applause:

ATLANTA, September 25, 1873.

GENTLEMEN: In view of a meeting of the citizens to-night in regard to the matter of deposits, etc., in the banks in our city, to which I have been invited by citizens (who are not bankers) I respectfully decline attending on account of my age.

But, at the same time, I believe it right at this critical time to sustain the banks, or most of them, (upon their merit,) as this crisis is not chargeable to them, and at a time like this it is very easy to excite a want of confidence which would result, possibly, in great injury.

I am not directly interested in any bank but, have deposits at this time to small amounts in three of the Atlanta banks, and I intend checking out these deposits only as heretofore, in a legitimate business way, and I intend to make further deposits to-morrow, in case of making collections.

Very respectfully,
JOHN NEAL.

Mr. John Stephens offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That from information of a reliable character, we are pleased to learn that the Dollar Savings Bank, which has gone under, has good solvent assets largely above its liabilities, and will, with forbearance on the part of its creditors, be able to pay all its liabilities.

Col. W. M. Nichols, seeing the intensity of the crowd came over and generously tendered the use of the Kimball House ball room. The thanks of the meeting were tendered him for his courtesy, but the crowd was too dense to move easily.

The following business men had their names enenrolled as indicative of their hearty support of the resolutions:

Stewart, Austin & Co, Fuller & Smith, O H Jones & Co, Chamberlin, Boynton & Co, Jones & Beatie, W M Williams; Williams, Langston & Crane, Jordan Howard & Harrison, A K Seago, J Keely, Stephens & Flynn, Loughry & Robinson, John Collier, Adair & Bros, Garrett & Bro, J L Winter, West & Edwards, Winter, Sligh & Co, J Ormond, Nunnally, Hallman & Co, Bowie & Gholston, W L Hubbard & Co, E Parsons, Morrison, Bain & Co, Meador & Bro, G W Adair, McKoy & Roberts, W W Compton & Co, Harris & Langston, G H & A W Force, Winship & Bro, W A Hemphill & Co, M C & J F Kiser & Co, Morris & Bro, J R Wallace, W G White by, Agent, Furniture Emporium, S A Echols, Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, J R Simmons & Co, L B Langford, J T Hagan & Co, W F Peck & Co, I W Avery, M Graham & Holderness, Phillips & Crew, Redwine & Fox, W F Stokes, Cahn & Camp, White & Prior, Phillips, Flanders & Co, Kuhnert & Co, Eddleman & Brown, J Ben Wilson & Co, W R Phillips, Jr, Mark W Johnson, T J Hightower, Cox & Hill, G W Parrott & Bro, Hitchcock & Co, Gay, McCleskey & Co, Allen, Taylor & Smith, Akers & Bro, J N Fain, F E Block.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

B. E. CRANE, President,
W. G. WHIDBY, Secretary.

"RUN ON THE BANKS"

A Day of Unrest and Disquiet—"Running on the Banks"—Much Excitement in the Morning—Better Feeling at Night.

Without any perceptible cause a feeling of uneasiness prevailed yesterday morning in Atlanta. Vague apprehensions were felt. The first cropping out was THE SUSPENSION OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

Quite an excitement was created yesterday by the suspension of the Dollar Savings Bank of this city. This bank has done a large business for its capital, and has largely and steadily amplified that business. Its managers are men of known caution.

For several days past quite a number of large depositors withdrew their deposits, prompted, doubtless, by the vague and uneasy feeling now pervading monetary circles. Yesterday morning the bank opened as usual. By ten o'clock A. M., however, about $23,000 had been paid out upon checks and certificates. There being evidently a general tendency for depositors to make a run, it was decided by the officers, after a hasty consultation with such of the Directors as could be gotten together, to suspend payment for a short while.

In the confusion and hurry incident to such a state of things a correct statement of the condition of the bank's financial status cannot now be had. But the publib generally, and the depositors especially, may rest assured that all will be done to bring things right. A complete and accurate statement will, as soon as possible, be published. And it will appear that the assets of the Dollar Savings Bank exceed its liabilities by nearly sixty thousand dollars independent of the responsibility and solvency of the individual stockholders. The assets run to over $170,000, of which over $40,000 are in valuable real estate in the city, while the liabilities will not run over $110,000.

We wish the bank a speedy exit from its trouble. This excited the popular mind, and created

A RUN ON THE GEORGIA LOAN AND TRUST

to the amount of thirty thousand dollars. The cashier paid out promptly all demands, and at the close of the day had more money than when he commenced business in the morning. Hearing that a depositor had expressed fears of losing his money, he was sent for and his deposits returned to him. Many who had withdrawn deposits in the morning, in the course of a few hours, returned and deposited anew.

RUN ON JAMES' BANK.

A run was made on James' Bank to the amount of about $49,000. He was cool and collected, and closed "master of the situation."

THE ATLANTA NATIONAL.

A slight run was made on the Atlanta National. The bank not only met all amounts, but let out $30,000 to buy cotton with.

THE OTHER BANKS

Were quiet and calm. But little pressure was made on them.

GOV. SMITH.

His Excellency Governor Smith visited the banks and investigated their condition.

HOW BANKERS FEEL.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION consulted the leading bank men on the situation. They were all calm, and expressed confidence in the ultimate result.

FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

The Freedmen's Savings Bank don't propose to stop. The Directors had a called meeting of their patrons at the City Hall last night. Mr. Cory explained to the satisfaction of all the solvency of the institution. Mr. E. R. Ware made a few encouraging remarks. Several colored men made speeches.

GENERAL FEELING.

A better feeling prevailed last night after the action of the Chamber of Commerce.

THE COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT AND HOP.—Rarely, if ever, have our citizens honored any company with such a rousing attendance as was extended last evening to the Governor's Guards upon the occasion of their concert and hop. Almost every available seat in James' Hall had its occupant long before the concert commenced, and the audience included a very large number of the young folks of both sexes, together with many of their parents and friends. The young ladies were evidently divided in opinion as to the costume appropriate for the occasion. Some presented themselves in full ball costume, and others in their simple evening dress, but all looked amazingly pretty. The Guards were all present in their handsome uniforms.

Of the Concert we are able to say but little beyond what has already been said about concerts in this community, because of the fact that the performers are so well and favorably known. We give, however, the programme, which will be seen to have been unusually attractive: Duet, "All Hail, Well," Messrs. Scrutchin and Bigger. Scotch Ballad, 'Down the Burn, Davy, Jora," Miss Katie Hard. Piano Solo, "Fantasie de Concert," Miss L. R. McAndless. Waltz Song, "Magnetic," Mrs Joseph Thompson, Jr. Ballad, "My Mother Dear," J C Courtney. Swiss Song, Mrs W H. Weems, ballad, "Good Bye Sweetheart." Major J. H. Morgan, ballad, "Five o'clock in the Morning." Miss Florie Goodman, song, "Young Recruit." Mr. Joe Scrutchin sang a quintette, "Good Night."

Every piece was beautifully rendered, and loudly applauded. Miss Hurt, Mrs. Weems, Major Morgan and Mrs. Thompson excelled themselves.

The concert was concluded, in the twinkling of an eye, the tables were removed, and the hop opened in style. Until long after midnight the dance held its own among the happy guests, and when the guests went home, they did so with the conviction that as a hop giving crowd the Governor's Guards can't be beat.

That Well.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 26, 1873.

Editors Constitution;

GENTLEMEN: Allow me again to say a few words in reply to Dr. Thurman's big well project, as I can assure you, Messrs. Editors, it was more for his benefit than anything else that I consented to say anything more upon the water works question, believing as I do, that the Commissioners on water works had made up their minds what they would do. I believe Dr. Thurman is a good honest man, and that his intentions are all right. My object mainly was to save him from incurring so large an expense on himself, and I am truly glad to see that his wife has at last persuaded him not to be responsible for it. But, Messrs. Editors, I am not willing that the tax payers should bear the enormous expense of such a foolish experiment as he now proposes, for I am fully convinced that he can't get a million and a half gallons of water from one big well, no matter what plan he may adopt at the bottom of it, short of one-half million, or perhaps a million. I can say for myself, that I am no mineralogist and know but little of the bowels of the earth, except from my own experience, and I am convinced the Doctor knows less, judging by the big well scheme. The Doctor does me great injustice when he couples me with any ring, or connected in any way with any other parties, as I have no other motive in the matter than the real interest of the city. I, myself, do not want the job under any circumstances, but simply suggested I would superintend, provided they could get no other reliable man here in our midst; but I am not willing to give the city, nor any one else, my services for nothing, provided it was successful. I would further say that I have not consulted with any one on this subject, not even the Messrs Noble, but if I were to superintend the (experiment I should most assuredly consult those gentlemen on so important an undertaking, as I consider Mr. Noble and sons to have more knowledge upon that subject than any one else in the State, and, besides, the old gentleman and two or three of his sons are among the best mechanics in this country. The water works in Rome will bear me out in the above remarks, and to those gentlemen alone is Rome indebted not only for her splendid water works, but for all her present property in the manufacturing interest. Indeed, if this matter was to be decided by me for the best interest of our city, I would not only employ the Messrs. Noble to conduct the experiment I have proposed, but if successful I would give them the whole job to construct all the machinery, tower and tank complete, except the water pipes, etc., provided the proper amount of water can be got, and I believe it can upon the plan I have suggested, for it has been successfully applied in both Liverpool and London, and many other interior towns. I will now state that if it has been intimated to me by some of our members of Council that the City Council had done with the Water Works question and that the Water Commissioners had or would test the well water by some expert, on the boring plan, therefore, I would say to our Water Commissioners that this plan of boring alone would be throwing money away. I care not how expert a man may be in that business, as you may bore a hole five hundred feet in the earth and get scarcely any water at all, and you might by boring another place twenty feet from it, get a very good supply of water.

I repeat again, there is no sure plan of testing this properly, only by the plan I have suggested, and I will say, in conclusion, that no man of good common sense, would dig a well of one hundred feet in diameter and forty feet deep, and thereby remove three hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty cubic feet of earth, when he could effect the same thing by digging a well of twelve feet in diameter, and same depth, then by only moving four thousand five hundred and twenty cubic feet of earth. I say you would only effect the same thing in both cases, as this first forty feet would be surface water, no better than we now get, therefore would have to be cut off or puddled. Then from this point the expense begins, and I will leave the matter with my fellow-citizens to judge of the practicability of the scheme, and its probable cost. W. RUSHTON.

THE COURTS.

The Proceedings of the Supreme Court—Conclusion of the Baxter Case Before Judge Erskine.

THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

8 Southwestern	20	15 Cherokee	9
9 Pataula†	14	16 Augusta	11
10 Chattahoochee†	15	17 Middle *b*	2
11 Miconi	10	18 Tamulgee	13
12 Flint *a*	10	19 Eastern	9
13 Tallapoosa	11	20 Brunswick	1
14 Rome	10		

‡ 1 Continued. † 4 Continued. ‡ 18 Continued.
a 2 Continued. *b* 1 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, September 25th, 1873
SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

Argument was resumed and concluded in No. 19 South-Western Circuit, (a continued case).

Mrs. E. Daniel, Administratrix, vs. V. P. Foster, Administrator.

N. A. Smith and W. A. Hopkins, for plaintiff in error. C. T. Goode, contra.

No. 22 South-Western Circuit—Absalom Parker vs. Obediah Green, *et al*, was argued.

Hawkins & Hawkins and A. R. Brown, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Ansley and Phil. Cook, for defendant in error.

No. 1, Southwestern Circuit, Chas. West alias Lewis Johns vs. the State, was argued. W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. C. F. Crisp, Solicitor General, represented by General Phil Cook, for the State.

No. 2, Southwestern Circuit, Tool & Schemphert vs. William P. Jones, was argued. W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiffs in error. Hawkins, Guerry & Rollin, for defendant in error.

The court adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Sixteen cases remain on Southwestern docket to be argued.

The United States Courts.

The District and Circuit Courts of the United States met yesterday morning at their usual hour, his Honor Judge Erskine presiding.

The trial of the case of John Baxter for the use, etc., vs. A. P. McClatchey, principal, and W. J. McClatchey security, was concluded. Arguments were made by Messrs. P. L. Mynatt and D. F. Hammond for the plaintiff, and by Colonel George N. Lester for the defendant. The jury found a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The Duffield Ham and Provision Company vs. T. L. Wells, assumpsit. By agreement among the attorneys the plea in this case was withdrawn, and the plaintiff was permitted to take a verdict for $714 16, principal, $109 07, interest, and the costs of the suit. Messrs. Abbott & Crawford represented the plaintiff. Messrs. Collier, Mynatt & Collier, contra.

Virgil Hopson, Esq., a juryman, was excused until the 9th day of October.

V. M. Hudson, Esq., a talesman, was discharged for the term.

The Courts were adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

Excepting the above the cases set for trial yesterday have been reset. The five criminal cases against the Hansards were called and set down for trial on the 20th day of October.

The cases which stand for trial to-day are:

E. E. Earnest vs. the Southern Express Company. Assumpsit.

The Universal Life Insurance Company vs. R. J. & S. J. Massey—Bill, etc. The United States vs. the west half of lot No. 74 in the 15th District of DeKalb county—Claimant. Same vs. Elias Payne, William Clark, Isaiah Hollingsworth and John Crumpton—revenue cases.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Magill has returned from New York.

Senator C. A. Heard was in the city yesterday.

The crudite and Jejune editor of the Gwinnett Herald now parts his hair in the middle, wears lavender kids and a Byron collar, and sports a silk beaver and a hawk-tail coat.

THE alarm of fire Thursday morning was caused by an attempt to burn an old wooden building on Grabb street, between Broad and Peachtree streets. The fire burned a hole in the door, but was put out before the engines arrived.

ANOTHER GRANGE ORGANIZED.—On the 23d L. F. Livingston organized a grange at Centreville, Walton county, with twenty three members. Hon. C. L. Bowie is Master, and D. H. Mobley Secretary. Walton county farmers, as a whole, are among the most intelligent and industrious in the State. Crops very good.

DEKALB SUPERIOR COURT.—This Court will probably adjourn this afternoon. The sentence of Thomas Wair, convicted of murder, will be pronounced to-day. We learn his counsel will move for a new trial.

LIL. H. Clark, the popular hatter has one of the best assortments of hats ever brought to the city, which he is selling strictly for cash at reduced prices.

HUNTED UP.

An Ex-Auditor of Louisiana Hunted Up and Caught—He Disgorges $41,000—His Coolness and Calmness.

In 1870 Mr. C. M. Wickliffe held the position of Auditor of the State of Louisiana. Somehow or other he got complicated in certain transactions of fraudulent State bonds. He prudently withdrew from the State, carrying with him, it is said, about $40,000 in $1,000 bills.

He went to Dallas county, Alabama, and settled about 14 miles from Selma, where he practiced medicine under the assumed name of Dr. J. Pope Shelby.

One day he was recognized on the streets of Selma and identified as Conrad M. Wickliffe. He "fled the realm" and disappeared from "human ken" for a while.

It appears that he had sold about $41,000 of the fraudulent bonds to Mr. J. Strauss. Mr. Strauss employed Mr. J. M. Thomas, of Selma, as a detective to hunt the fugitive up. Mr. Thomas pursued the even tenor of his way and a few days ago discovered the ex-Auditor in the village of Brookneal, Campbell county, Va., some 35 miles from a railroad. He was extensively engaged in the tobacco business. Although having three pistols on his person, he made no resistance to arrest. He disgorged to Mr. Strauss the sum of $4,000 at Dalton, and went on to Selma. He states, we learn, that he intends to move back to Dallas county. Detective Thomas deserves great credit for his skill in the matter.

MILT. MALONE.

Chief Justice Warner Refuses to Grant a Writ of Error in the Malone Case.

For several days Chief Justice Warner has had under consideration the application of the counsel of Milt Malone for a writ of error to carry up his case to the Supreme Court of the United States. Yesterday he refused to grant the writ, failing to see any grounds for carrying it up. Colonel W. A. Hawkins, we learn, will now apply one of the Associate Judges of the United States Supreme Court for the writ.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Board of Education held its regular monthly meeting last night.

A petition from a large number of Catholic citizens was presented, asking that the Board would pay to the Catholics their pro rata share of the school fund. The Board, after due consideration, determined that it was injudicious to change their present policy.

The resolution that was adopted by Council in regard to the propriety of increasing Dr. Wills' salary, which resolution was referred to the Board through Clerk of Council, was referred to a committee of three to report at the next meeting.

HON. JOHN H. JAMES made an interesting address at Marietta yesterday. Rev. D. E. Butler also "stirred the crowd to its profoundest depths" with his sound sense and side-splitting humor.

REMEMBER the supper to-night, given by the ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church, for the benefit of their Mission.

MAYSON & NORMAN sell 9,000 pounds of bacon, and a full line of furniture and household effects to-morrow.

AN excursion train from Selma, Alabama, arrived here at midnight.

D. TYE opens a new beef market next to Brotherton's store, on Whitehall street, to-morrow.

FOR oysters, quails, prairie chickens and all the delicacies of the season, call on Thompson, the great restaurateur.

THE 46th volume of the Georgia Reports are now out and to be had at Phillips & Crew's.

REED & HARDWICK want a second-hand steam engine.

KENDRICK & SON are selling carpets at less than cost.

Local and Business Notices.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no drastic ingredients.
aug19—d1w&wlt.

HOTELS, Boarding Houses and Families can get, at all times, Fresh Fish in any quantity at 94 Whitehall street,
sept4 4tf JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.

FINE Spring and Summer Clothing at panic prices, at M. & J. HIRSCH. July 20-dtf

YOUNG LADIES need not be under the necessity of taking their mother's butter plates for button moulds as KNOX has a full line of them as large as their hearts desire. They have also a full line of all the Latest Novelties in Fancy Goods, Ladies' Ties, Ruffings for the neck. They are also now receiving their Fall Stock of Millinery Goods. The ladies would do well to call on them before purchasing.

KNOX'S Millinery and Varieties No. 30 Whitehall street. sept23—dtf.

WE desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have secured the services of a first class cutter, and are now prepared to make up clothing to order from the choicest selection of English, Scotch, French and German goods, which we have now in stock, and of which we are receiving daily additions. In cut and workmanship our productions will be up to the highest standard of excellence. M. & J. HIRSH,
sep 21-tf No. 50 Whitehall street.

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM.—Thousands of the afflicted are trying it and finding relief.
sep10—dtf

FALL Business Suits, Evening Dress Suits, Over-Coats, Dress-Coats, Sack-Coats, Doeskin and Cassimere Pants in great variety, and manufactured from the best fabrics and made especially for the Southern trade, constantly kept on hand at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
sep21-tf No. 50 Whitehall street.

FRESH FISH.—Fresh fish received daily at No. 94 Whitehall street.
sept4-dtf JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.

WE will keep regularly on hand during the season, the most choice Fresh Fish from Charleston.
JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.
sept4-dtf 94 Whitehall street.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GA., Dec. 22, 1868.
Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN—Simmons' Liver Regulator has been used in my family many years with great success. I regard it an invaluable family medicine, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public.
Very respectfully,
REV. J. RUFUS FELDER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, SIX TO TWELVE HORSE POWER.
Apply to REED & HARDWICK or to REDWINE & FOX. sept26—3t

THE MONEY PANIC RAGES

BUT my patrons have nothing to do with it. And in due consideration of the above fact I have determined to open my

NEW BEEF MARKET,

on Whitehall street next door to Brotherton's dry goods store, on Saturday, the 27th inst. And in connection, Mr. A. TORRE, late of New Orleans, will open a regular

NEW ORLEANS GREEN GROCERY,

At which the people will always find, in abundance, Fresh Fish, Oysters, Game, Vegetables, etc.
sept26-dtf B. TYE.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Joseph F. Atkinson, of Franklin, in the county of Heard; of Milton Chase, of Fayetteville, in the county of Fayette; of Thomas N. Worthan, of Leatherville, in the county of Meriwether, and of Nathaniel H. Hindman, of Greenville, in the county of Coweta, all of said State and District, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petitions, by the District Court of said District.
WILLIAM F. BRYANT.
sep26-1aw3w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of chimp and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and F

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

BLOOD WILL TELL.

A Lively Thing in Paris—Yank and Britisher versus Frenchmen.

John Forsyth to the Mobile Register:

But I will not set out to describe these scenes of saltatory glee—so familiar to everybody, but to recite an incident that occurred not long ago at one of the students' balls at the Closerie. Three French dandies—*gammeaux*—who pass their lives in airing their fine clothes and sauntering on the Boulevards, [illegible] with linked arms and cigars in mouth along one of the walks of the Closerie. The path was barely wide enough for them. They encountered a cocotte, who was evidently a little the pluckier for her wine supper, and determined to claim from the gallantry of the young men her share of the way. She pushed boldly against the outside man and received his fist and knocker between the eyes. [illegible] painted scenery. A young Englishman was sauntering behind the young bucks and witnessed the transaction. "The — coward," he was heard to exclaim, "I don't care who the woman is, I won't stand that," and suiting the action to the word he sent his left arm straight from the shoulder, and the Frenchman measured his length on the grand walk. A row was clearly [illegible] three Frenchmen immediately turned upon the Britisher. Before they could close two other men appeared upon the scene—two long-legged, double-jointed and strapping fellows, whose gangling gait denoted their origin. One said to the other, "the fellow speaks English, lets go at it," and [illegible] ling the two Western Americans stood on each side the Englishman, with their hands fumbling about their switches, suspicious of six-shooters. Meanwhile the police came up, extinguished the gas and stopped the row. The last seen of the party the Englishman and his two new friends were walking off arm-in-arm, and doubtless wound up the night with a celebration of the influence of the ties of blood and language. Now I like better the moral of this story than the thought of the English-American daughter joining other nationalities to rush the venerable mother-land over the crown of the hill which she has so gallantly mounted in the march of ages. Blood will tell.

F.

Salvini, the Great Italian Tragedian

As an artist he has eminently the charm of originality. In personal appearance he is strikingly handsome and *distingue*. He pleases at first sight, and the more his audience see of him the more he fascinates them. He is [illegible] being in the prime of manhood (forty). His regular features, his high forehead, his eyes piercing, black and remarkable for variety of expression; his figure well developed and above the average height, at once give him a decided air of intelligence and strength. His gestures on the stage are entirely natural, never of the affected, pose order; his attitude graceful, his whole play is sober, concentrated and powerful. He is not a mere [illegible] his style is that of the true tragedian, but a man who throws his whole soul into every utterance and movement, as one earnest and intent—ay, absorbed—in what he does. His natural advantages stand him in good stead always, but it has only been through the closest and hardest study that he has reached his present perfection as an artist; that he is enabled to exhibit before his audience such towering outbursts of energy, combined with such delicate renderings of all the shades in human passions. Most admirable is his faculty of transformation. From the tenderness of love he can spring to the fiercest anger or the dissimulation of assumed idiocy. To cite only one well known instance, in the love scene of his famous "*Deh! meco, O Desdemona, stent*," etc., the vibration from his lips of those few words produces the most strange, powerful and pleasing effects to the hearer. It has been said that no woman can hear the sweetness of tone that he gives to this without being charmed by it.

Reading Notices.

NO OTHER MEDICINE ever attained such an unprecedented sale as Helmbold's Buchu. Its name and fame are known everywhere; and it deserves its great reputation, for it has undoubted merit. It is warranted to cure all diseases of the kidneys and the urinary organs. Beware of counterfeits. Genuine has private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold on each bottle.

sept20—dcw4dw1w

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co. New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.

sep23—dcod4w4w4t

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.

may5— dec25-deodly

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all! Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&wly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TURNOVER ALL.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HOWARD & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.

mar30 eod1y

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—The superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

oct8—d1y

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a prompt cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic Specific No 28. It tones up the system, strengthens and disperses the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire frame. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by Kenny & Sinclair, Atlanta, Ga. Schumann and Henry C. Pope.

apr15—d3taw&wly.

A WORD TO WORKING PEOPLE OF BOTH SEXES.—Mechanics, artisans, factory hands, and people who labor for a living, find it very [illegible] free from stain. Hand Sapolio will not only [illegible] but it will also keep the skin soft and pliable, rendering the muscular action as quick and easy as is the case with those who do not perform hand labor. It is only 10 and 15 cents a cake, according to size. Every mechanic should use it constantly in place of all other soaps.

sep19—d1w&w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible] for the [illegible] with each bottle, and is sold. [illegible] FEVER AND AGUE CURE—Ask for Kros's Fever TONIC. Tonic—It is the safest. Don't Forget the Warrant. If it fails, to cure you, GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.

GREAT SENSATION! Agents Wanted. Cash Salary, or Commission allowed. Strictly honorable. Address
F. A. ELLS & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

WORKING CLASS. MALE OR FEMALE. $20 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no canvassing. Particulars and costly package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent postage stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich st., N. Y.

MURDER? No, we would only call attention to our WELL AUGER, with which a man can earn $25 per day in any territory. It bores any diameter, and ordinary wells at the rate of 150 feet per day. Farm, Township and County Rights for sale. Descriptive book sent on receipt of 3 cents postage. Address AUGER COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES.
PAGE'S PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.
To cut from 500 to 3,000 feet per hour with one saw. Gang, Muley and Sash Saw Mills. Portable Grist Mills, Vertical Turbine Water Wheels, and every class of Machinery accessory to the manufacture of Lumber. Address GEO. PAGE & CO., No. 5 N. Schroeder st., Baltimore, Md.
☞ Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price list.

WASHINGTON OUTSIDE AND INSIDE.
AGENTS WANTED for a complete history of our National Capital. Its origin, growth, excellencies, abuses, beauties, and personages are all portrayed in the graphic style which has placed the author, Hon. ALEX. TOWNSEND, among the foremost newspaper correspondents of the time. It gives bold startling, truthful inside views of Washington life, and Congressional and Lobbying Jobbery. Books ready for delivery. Area large for this State. Address,
B. M. BEITS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
Agents Wanted.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List. Address.
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
No. 119 SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns $40 to $300. Double Guns $8 to $150. Single Guns $7 to $20. Rifles $8 to $75. Revolvers, $6 to $35. Pistols, $1 to $8 Gun Material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to Dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

NEVER
Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences. Then check the first symptoms of disease with WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Brochial Tubes and all diseases of the Lungs.
In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.
Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes*. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggist's, send at once to the agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.
Don't be Deceived by Imitations.
Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
JOHN C. KELLOGG, 18 Platt street, New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agents for United States.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE ONLY KNOWN MEDICINE,
THAT AT THE SAME TIME
PURGES, PURIFIES AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM.
Dr. Tutt's Pills are composed of many ingredients. Prominent among them are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united as to act together; the one, through its alkalizing with other substances, purifying and purging; while the other is strengthening the system. Thus these Pills are at the same time a tonic and a cathartic, a desideratum long sought for by medical men, but never before discovered. In other words, they do the work of two medicines and do it much better than any two we know of, for they remove nothing from the system but impurities, so that while they purge they also strengthen and hence they cause no debility and are followed by no reaction.
Dr. Tutt's Pills have a wonderful influence on the blood. They not only purify without weakening it, but they remove all noxious particles from the chyle before it is converted into fluid, and thus make impure blood an utter impossibility. As there is no debilitation, so there is no nausea or sickness attending the operation of this most excellent medicine, which never strains or tortures the digestive organs, but causes them to work in a perfectly natural manner; hence persons taking them do not become pale and emaciated, but on the contrary, while all impurities are being removed, the combined action of the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry purifies and invigorates the body, and a robust state of health is the result of their united action. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists. Depot 43 Courtland street, New York.

The First Division.
OF THE
St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company
OFFER FOR SALE
1,500,000 ACRES!
PRAIRIE, TIMBER AND MEADOW LANDS.
PRICES RANGE FROM
$4 TO $15 PER ACRE!
Ten Years' Credit Given When Desired.
ALSO
TOWN LOTS
AT MODERATE PRICES IN TOWNS AT RAILROAD STATIONS.
GOVERNMENT LANDS.
will also be had, under Homestead Law, along all lines of this company.
ON THE MAIN LINE,
between Benson and Breckenridge, we also sell
WHOLE SECTIONS AT SIX DOLLARS PER ACRE,
On 3½ Years' Time, Free of Interest, on condition that the purchaser breaks the whole section within a year from purchase and plants forty acres in timber, for which the Company will furnish young trees or seed. For particulars address
HERMANN TROTT,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minnesota.
sep25-deod3w4t

FEAGIN & BROTHER,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
MACON SALES AND LIVERY STABLES
Front st., Near Brown House and Passenger Depot.
SPECIAL attention to Transient Stock. Superior accommodations for Drove Stock. Finest Carriages and best Horses for hire.

Bar and Restaurant.
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
J. VALENTINO,
HAVING rented his entire premises, is now prepared to furnish his friends and patrons with everything pertaining to a first-class restaurant, which will be served in the very best style. He will always have on hand
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.
Strangers visiting Macon should give him a call. He will open on the 1st of October, at No. 66 Cherry street, next door to my present restaurant.
LADIES' PARLOR ADJOINING.
sep16—d1f JOHN VALENTINO.

G. & S. SALOSHIN,
Brokers and Bankers.
LOANS NEGOTIATED, ETC. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
No. 61 Peachtree Street, opposite north entrance Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11-deod6mo

J. S. OLIVER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta.....Georgia.
KEEP ON HAND
Corn, Meal, Oats, Flour, Bran, Bacon, Lard, Bagging and Ties.
We solicit consignments of Cotton, are prepared to sell same at highest market price and to make liberal advances. oct15—3mos

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.
3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES
For Fall Trade!
We are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and THUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.
D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.
SAMUEL A. NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN.
aug26-3m

American Cotton Tie!
100 TONS OF ARROW TIES, for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.
SEED RYE.—1,000 bushels for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.
ARROW TIES.—We are Agents in Atlanta for the AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY. Can supply dealers with the famed Arrow Tie. Send in your orders. STEPHENS & FLYNN.
Atlanta, Georgia, August 31, 1873—d1mo

THE COMMONWEALTH
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Does business upon popular plans that the people can comprehend, and at the minimum rates of all first class companies.
The "Commonwealth" is Safe, Popular and Prompt,
WITH A PRACTICAL AND ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.
THOMAS U. CONNER,
Georgia, Manager of the Georgia Department.
Examine the Savings Bank Plan. sep9—d1awly

ESTABLISHED 1858.
J. O. MATHEWSON
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK NEW YORK.
AUGUSTA, GA.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.
The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
an24-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock.	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Athens	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	8.15 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 46	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	5 15	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6.00	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1.10	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4.35	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3.45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.20	P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.20	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4.35	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12.30	A. M
Leaves Dalton	12.40	A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9.50	A. M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30	P. M
Arrive at West Point	4 10	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leave West Point	1 40	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 40	P. M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	12 30	P. M
Arrive at West Point	8 30	P. M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	5 05	A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30	A. M

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7:00	A. M
Leaves Macon	9:10	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:45	P. M
Arrive at Macon	3:40	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:40	P. M
Leaves Macon	11:00	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:45	A. M
Arrive at Macon	3:40	P. M

Air-Line Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 45	A. M
Arrive at Charlotte	2 30	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

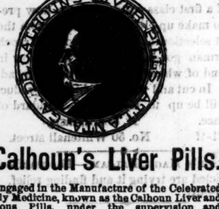
Leaves Charlotte	12 30	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 15	P. M

PULLUM & LOW,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Hood, Craig & Co.,)
At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co.,
13 KIRKALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET,
Atlanta.....Georgia.
John Daniel and brother Smith will be pleased to see and wait on their old friends.
aug17-dcawdw6t

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,
IN AID OF
Public Library
OF COLORADO.
FIRST LEGAL DRAWING!
TIME EXTENDED
OCTOBER 1st, 1873.
LAST CHANCE!
Great Portion of the Tickets already taken!
Tickets, $1 00 Each, or 6 for $5 00.
$70,000.00,

1	Grand Cash Gift		$40 000
1	"		5,000
8	"	$1,000 each	3,000
10	Cash Gifts,	600 each	2,000
10	"	300 each	3,000
25	"	100 each	2,500
50	"	50 each	2,500
100	"	20 each	2,000
200	"	10 each	2,000
400	"	5 each	2,000
3,250	"	3 each	6,500
4,045	Gifts, amounting to		$70,000

The number of tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children, and the Gifts drawn from another. This enterprise is indorsed by the best business men of our Territory. The small price of tickets is a guarantee of a speedy sale, making this one of the best chances ever offered. Money can be sent safely in registered letters, post office money orders, by express or by letters, carefully sealed and plainly directed.
Make up Your Clubs
and send orders soon, as only a few tickets remain to be sold.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
GEN. S. E. BROWNE, Dr. W. H. BUCHTEL,
HON. D. M. RICHARDS, HON. W. N. BYERS,
DR. A. L. JUSTICE.
☞ Good agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.
Address, J. W. SUITTERLIN, MANAGER,
aug26-d&wtf DENVER, COL.



Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.
I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 50 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.
I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.
For sale by all druggists,
$1 00 per bottle.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.
Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 340, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters treets Atlanta Ga. may14-d6mo

COME ONE, COME ALL & REGISTER!
ALL wishing to participate in our municipal elections are required to come to my office in the City Hall and register their names, where the books are now open for that purpose.
Atlanta, September 14th, 1873.
FRANK T. RYAN,
sep14-d3w City Clerk.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,
PROPRIETRESS of The Barton House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railings,
for Grave Enclosures,
Granite, etc.
Office and works, corner of LUCO and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite C. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Prices reasonable.
Terms cash.
apg10-ly

DRY GOODS
JOHN KEELY
HAS just returned from New York, having purchased by far the largest and choicest stock which it has ever been his fortune to offer to the public.
Particular attention is called to the following classes of goods, many of which have already arrived and the remainder of which will be arriving daily, viz:
100 Pieces Black English Alapaca, color guaranteed,
50 Pieces Black Lustrine Mohair.
50 Pieces of the Best Value in Black Silks ever offered.
300 Pairs Blankets, both White and Colored, from the Cheapest Sold up to the Finest made.
All the new shades in Cashmeres, Satines, and FINE Dress Goods Generally,
Everything desirable in Printed Delaines, Raps, Solid Colored Alpacas and fancy dress goods.
The choicest shades made in Solid Colored Opera Flanels. Also a beautiful line of Fancy Flanels.
A choice line of the new "BRAY" dress goods.
500 pieces Cassimeres and Jeans for pants goods, and Sash Ribbons, Laces, all the new styles in Neck Ruffings, leather Belts, Oxydized Silver Buttons.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
Fine French Kid Gloves, Lace Collars, Fleecy Lined Pique, Embroidered Flanels, White and Red Flanels, Shirt Bosoms, Black Spanish Veils, and a thousand other things, to mention which, would be tedious.
500 handsome new style Shawls.
50 Black Thibet Shawls.
Everything desirable in ladies and gents handkerchiefs, 1,000 pieces of the cheapest embroideries ever offered, 50 pieces choice Irish linens and table linens of the choicest make at extraordinary prices, 150 dozen towels, which defy competition, ladies and gents merino shirts and drawers in immense variety.
As before stated, many of these goods have already arrived and the balance of them will be arriving daily, and purchasers are earnestly invited to take a look before buying, as no fancy prices will be asked; small profits and quick sales being the motion at
JOHN KEELY'S, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
sep21-dtf

IRON WAREHOUSE
OF THE
Scofield Rolling Mill Company
Atlanta, Georgia,
NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET.
Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rates.
Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.
sep2—d&wtf

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT!
The Orchard Farm for Sale!
THIS VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS THE J. D. SMITH PLACE, IS SITUATED TWO and three-quarter miles South of Marietta, Georgia, two miles from Smyrna, and one-half mile from Western and Atlantic Railroad, contains 400 acres land, about half open, 185 acres in cultivation, well watered with several streams running through it, on which there is 30 or 40 acres bottom land; it has several springs and wells of excellent freestone water on it, a seven room Frame Dwelling, on a beautiful and healthy location, outbuildings and six tenant houses now occupied by renters. There are 94 acres Apple Orchard now bearing, mostly good winter varieties. This orchard alone has been paying from 16 to 20 per cent. annually on the value of the place.
Also, ONE RESIDENT AND BUSINESS LOT in South Roma, Georgia, lying joining, fronting on Main street, containing one-half acre each. The former has a three room Dwelling, porch in front, finished and painted, cow house and lot, a No. 1 garden and well of water. The latter has a frame store house, finished and painted, wagon yard, wagoner's house, stables for stock, two wells of water and good fencing and gates. Improvements all new. Come at once and secure bargains. For further information address the undersigned at Marietta or Rome, Georgia, or apply to parties on the premises of the places.
T. F. SMITH.
sep8—dtf

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
N. B.—We Duplicate New York Bills.
sep14—dtf

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES
THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.
ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston
The South Carolina Railroad Company,
And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:
TO NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN.....M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION.....R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON.....James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER.....T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA.....N. C. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA.....T. J. Beckett, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.
TO PHILADELPHIA.
Iron Steamships
ASHLAND.....Alex. Hunter, Commander.
EQUATOR.....C. Hinckley, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.
TO BALTIMORE.
FALCON.....Hainie, Commander;
VIRGINIA.....Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL.....Dutton, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO BOSTON.
STEAMSHIPS MERCEDITA and FLAG, sails every Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets
Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.
State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged for Berth and Stateroom. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
GEORGIA RAILROAD,
and their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight, and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. First-Class Sleeping Cars, at Branchville, On the Georgia & South Carolina Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.
Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other connecting freight at distant points with great promptness. The Manager will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line via CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the safe delivery of Goods.
For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, B. D. HAM SELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; R. R. PEMBERTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad or J. M. SELKIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, Charleston, S. C.
sep4—ocod1f

The Live Stove House of the South.
I have returned from the East, where I have purchased
THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK
—OF—
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
AND WOODEN WARE,
Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings,
HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,
Ever Brought to this Market.
I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000	pounds No. 26 and 27, Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000	pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20	bundles Russia Iron,
200	bundles assorted Wire,
1,000	pounds Block Tin,
1,000	pounds Solder,
750	Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes.
2,000	Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000	Waffle Irons,
2,000	Tea Kettles,
2,000	Fry Pans,
2,000	Griddles,
4,000	pounds Sad Irons,
1,000	Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250	Loyal Cook Stoves,
150	CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150	Matchless Cook Stoves,
150	No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150	Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200	Best Cook Stoves,
50	Star Cook Stoves,
350	Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250	Coal Hods,
500	Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50	Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50	Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350	Dozen Juniper Buckets,
150	dozen Blue Buckets,
150	nests Tubs,
100	dozen Sifters,
50	dozen Coffee Mills,
25	dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50	dozen Bread Trays,
50	nests Wood Bowls,
100	nests Wood Measures,
50	racks Sugar Boxes,
25	nests Flour Pails,
50	dozen Brooms,
500	Brittania Dippers,

The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY,
I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.
Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully soilicit a continuance of the same.
L. B. LANGFORD,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31—dtf

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route
TO AND FROM NEW YORK,
VIA
Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamships on the Southern Coast.
THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, overcharge, settled promptly.
Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - - $27 50
Meals and State Rooms Included.
EXCURSION TICKETS.
To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.
Meals and Staterooms Included.
Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.
GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent.
Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House.
Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.